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The Bombay Chronicle

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Heavy Casualties In Nagpur Mail Accident

50 Killed, 100 Injured; Engine And Four Bogies Smashed

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, June 4.

News has been received here that the Down Nagpur Mail of June 3 from Bombay enroute to Calcutta met with a serious accident resulting, it is reported, in the destruction of the engine and four bogies.

Fifty dead bodies have been recovered and more casualties are feared.

Thirty passengers are seriously injured, and 100 more have received slight injuries.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

BOMBAY, June 4.

The following 'communique' has been issued by the General Manager of the G. I. P. Railway:—

"The General Manager G. I. P. Railway, regrets to report that an accident occurred to Number One Down Mail of June 3 from Bombay enroute to Calcutta. As far as can at present be ascertained, the casualties are estimated at approximately fifty killed and a hundred injured.

The names of those killed or injured will be posted at Bhusaval, Nagpur and Victoria Terminus stations, as soon as full particulars are received. As far as can at present be ascertained, the enquiries in progress do not reveal any suggestion of sabotage."

The train referred to in the above message is the one running between Bombay and Calcutta via Nagpur.

U. S. MINERS STICK TO THEIR GUNS

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Sparse reports from the coalfields indicated that the miners will not return to work unless the Union Committee orders.

If the strike is unbroken the miners face adverse public reaction, Congressional action on severe anti-strike legislation, loss of deferment from military duty, the invoking of laws affecting aliens which would affect many and the use of troops to protect men wanting to work.—Reuter.

HOW ROOSEVELT WILL REOPEN MINES

WASHINGTON, June 4.

President Roosevelt indicated to-day that he was prepared to induct coal strikers into the armed forces, if necessary, to re-open mines.—Reuter.

'Times' On 'Balance Sheet In Burma'

LONDON, June 4.

The London "Times" gives "The balance sheet in Burma" in an editorial. The newspaper writes: "In the south the Arakan campaign has reached its expected but disappointing close. All that can be said of the six months of obstinate fighting is that our offensive may have prevented the Japanese from raiding Chittagong and the province of Bengal. Farther north operations in the Chin and Naga hills are likely to languish during the monsoon though here the employment of trained tribesmen may well enable us to harass the enemy more effectively than he can harass us during this period. The remarkable success of the wrecking columns led by Brigadier Wingate has shown what opportunities lie before mobile columns working in close liaison with an enterprising air force. In the air the R.A.F. and the United States Air Force have maintained their ascendancy, and there is every reason to expect them to harass even more effectively than last year."—Reuter.

Casualties In Raid On England

LONDON, June 4.

There were a number of casualties, including some people killed when enemy fighter-bombers this morning raided a south-east coast town. Allied fighters destroyed one enemy aircraft.—Reuter.

Sir C. P. Contradicts It

TRIVANDRUM, June 2.

When the Sri Mulam Assembly met this afternoon after lunch answering a short notice question the Dewan-President Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer contradicted the rumour that the tenure of his office has come to an end or will shortly come to an end. He added that there is at present no term and he will continue as ever during the pleasure of H.H. the Maharaja.—A.P.

NO HOPE FROM ROOSEVELT GOVT.

Errika Mann On U. S. Intervention In Indian Deadlock

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, June 4.

Miss Errika Mann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Mann, author and playright, arrived here as a representative of the American magazine "Liberty".

The average American's enthusiasm for India's freedom now exists, but the American man-in-the-street finds it difficult to understand the complex Indian question, said Miss Mann in an interview.

Miss Mann definitely pointed out that the Roosevelt administration will not intervene in Indian affairs;

but in the post-war period there was a possibility of intervention if by then the problem was still unsolved.

Mr. Wendell Wilkie, who is sympathetic to India, may be elected as the American President if nominated by the Republican Party next year, said Miss Mann. And he, if President, was not likely to intervene in Indian affairs during the war.—United Press.

H. S. L. Polak's Sermon On "India And America"

LONDON, June 4.

Mr. Henry S. L. Polak, an expert on Indian affairs and former editor of the newspaper "India" who recently returned from a lecture tour of the United States told an East India Association meeting in London under the chairmanship of Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, India's representative in the British War Cabinet, of the existence among many people in America of an "almost incredible ignorance of even elementary facts relating to India. There emerges in some influential quarters an over-readiness to assert the right to interfere in the affairs of others without an adequate equivalent of knowledge and experience", he said. "These elements claim to have all the answers to all questions. In these circumstances, it seems essential that those charged with the improvement, of inter-Allied relations should send to or keep in the United States speakers and writers, British and Indian, official and un-official, duly qualified to deal objectively and sympathetically with Indian national aspirations".

Mr. Polak also said: "There has been a growing suspicion in Congress Party circles and among Indian business interests that American concern in Indian political affairs and the engagement of American technicians in Indian war plants may presage American Imperialism designed to replace or to supplement British Imperialism. This has been one of the factors which have helped of late to damp down the tendency earlier manifested in the United States in the Press and on the platform to demand intervention in the situation in India following upon the detention of Mr. Gandhi and other well-known Congress leaders. Another element in the cooling off of emotional appeals for American intervention in Indo-British affairs or for India's immediate independence has been the warning of better-informed publicists who have pointed out that very important as the Congress Party is it cannot pretend except upon an authoritarian basis to represent all India and that in fact it cannot even honestly claim to speak for the majority".—Reuter.

INDIRA GANDHI'S HEALTH

ALLAHABAD, June 4.

The condition of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who had an attack of influenza after her release on May 13 and was taken to the Kamala Nehru Hospital last week is slightly better, but she is still keeping indifferent health. She left the hospital a few days back.

It is understood she was examined yesterday by the Civil Surgeon.—A. P.

Mr. Jinnah Explains

Mahatma's Letter Not The Kind He Envisaged In Delhi Address

KARACHI, June 4.

The position he had taken up following the refusal of the Government of India to forward to him Mr. Gandhi's letter was explained at a press conference to-day by Mr. Jinnah who is here on a brief visit.

Mr. Jinnah pointed out that ever since the Congress resolution of 8th August last, he had repeatedly stated that the Congress decision was not a rebellion against the British Government only but an internecine war, a declaration of war against the Muslim League and Muslim India, and that unless the Congress dropped its pistol there was no chance of a settlement.

"What is the Congress resolution of 8th August,"? asked Mr. Jinnah and said. "It lays down a demand for immediate independence, that a National Provisional Government should be set up and a federal All-India constitution should be framed, that the British Government should quit India and that the National Government would frame the constitution, and that if this demand was not conceded, the Congress had decided to launch Civil Disobedience. If such a demand was accepted, it would be deceptive of the Muslim demand for Pakistan.

Reading passages from his address before the Muslim League in April Mr. Jinnah maintained that the letter sent by Mr. Gandhi was not the kind of letter he had envisaged when he had stated that the Government would not have the daring to stop such a letter" and that the position would be very serious, indeed, if they did so.

Mr. Jinnah complained that his April speech had been twisted so completely by a section of the press and by some statements issued thereafter as to make one feel that 'the organised Hindu press will not give a fair chance or a fair deal to any one who does not surrender completely the wishes of the Congress and of Mr. Gandhi.' "If you want to black out, you may do so," said Mr. Jinnah, "but my position is as clear as daylight."

At least, two Hindus, continued Mr. Jinnah, had the frankness to appreciate his point of view. They were Mr. P. C. Joshi, Secretary of the All-India Communist Party, who had pointed out that Mr. Gandhi's letter had left a loop-hole by not indicating whether he was going to meet the Muslim League point of view and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who in his recent statement had conceded that his (Mr. Jinnah's) offer had not been accepted and, therefore, ordinarily it would lapse—although with due respects to Mr. Rajagopalachari, Mr. Jinnah did not see the distinction the latter had drawn between national and other affairs.

Replying to a questioner who suggested that Mr. Jinnah could not have known the full contents of Gandhiji's letter, Mr. Jinnah said that apparently Mr. Gandhi had merely expressed a desire to meet him and nothing more. "At present, I have no reason to doubt this information," said Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. Jinnah's replies to further questions on the subject of speaking a Congress-League agreement did not go beyond what he had stated in his initial statement, and a correspondent asked, "Does it mean that the deadlock must continue, as long as the war lasts?"

To this, Mr. Jinnah only replied with a gesture indicative of helplessness, so far as he was concerned.

Mr. Jinnah told another correspondent that the question about a certain prominent Sind Muslim Leaguer having accepted a position in the National War Front at an honorarium of Rs. 1,000/- a month was nobody's affair but that of the Muslim League.

Asked to say something regarding the reported statement of the Premier of the Punjab that the Sikandar-Jinnah Pact was still in force, Mr. Jinnah said it is a question which concerned the Punjab and the Muslim League. "Why do you bother about it?" And many things that are reported in the press are not always correct.

When more questions concerning the Gandhi letter were put to him Mr. Jinnah said, "I am not here to accuse Mr. Gandhi at the moment. I am concerned just now only to meet the misrepresentation of my speech at Delhi."

He also said, "I do not want to make things more bitter and follow the example of the twisted mentality of a section of the Hindu press. I am, therefore, refraining from saying things which I might otherwise have said."—A.P.

HASSAN IMAM PATS JINNAH

BOMBAY, June 4.

"The matter at issue is not the action of the government but the reaction of Gandhiji to Mr. Jinnah's offer. Mr. Jinnah wanted a settlement and not an empty letter offering nothing and giving nothing. To receive a letter is no honour for which we would make large sacrifices. But for the sake of unity and settlement no sacrifice is too great; Mr. Jinnah and the League will not be stampeded into action by grouse and goadings. I greatly deplore the attitude of those newspapers which instead of bringing about unity, are fanning the fires of disunity and having flings at the Qaid-e-Azam. Nothing will harm the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity more than senseless talk of trying to set the Mussalmans against the Qaid-e-Azam. This game has been tried and so far failed and will always fail. The Qaid-e-Azam, the League and Muslims are like a holy Trinity.

CONGRESS DID IT

"The Congress by turning down C.R.'s resolution and passing Jagat Narain's resolution has finally barred and bolted the door to any Hindu-Muslim understanding and settlement. And unless Jagat Narain's resolution is rescinded or Gandhiji accepts the principle of self-determination there can be no Hindu-Muslim understanding", thus observed the Hon. Mr. Hassan Imam Member of the Council of State and member of the Muslim League Working Committee, in the course of an exclusive interview to the representative of the "Orient Press" just before his departure yesterday by the Frontier Mail, for Simla.

Mr. Hassan Imam had come to Bombay to attend the Textile Conference which was being held.

Continuing further, the Hon. Mr. Imam said, National Government is the only way out of the present crisis in India. It is only a national government armed with full powers and authority that can solve the food problem.

Until there is a change of heart on the part of the Congress leaders there is no use of talks of willingness to live and to let live.

"We can have independence with partition and only slavery with geographical unity."—Orient Press.

AIR BATTLE OVER KURSK

Heavy Defeat Inflicted On Luftwaffe

MOSCOW, June 4.

Twenty-three German planes were shot down in the Kuban area yesterday, the supplement to the morning "communique" announces. Local activity is reported from the Sevsk, Moscow and Leningrad fronts. Seven German block-houses 12 pill boxes and two ammunition dumps were destroyed on the Leningrad front.

From Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow:—The heavy defeat inflicted on the Luftwaffe's airfleet of 500 war planes which tried to wipe out Kursk as a key communication centre on Wednesday was described by the Red Star for the first time today. The Germans first attacked flying in from five directions at varying altitudes. Soviet fighters were not caught napping. They tackled numerous German fighters at the town's distant approaches. The air battle lasted almost continuously for ten hours. Two hours later, the Germans had failed to get a single plane through. The majority of the 162 planes brought down were bombers.—Reuter.

ACHIEVEMENT OF FRENCH UNITY

ALGIERS, June 4.

The new French Committee of Liberation held meeting lasting nearly three hours.

All members of the Committee were present.

Preliminary discussions were devoted to agenda and to outstanding questions of further resignations in the North African Administration which were considered necessary by the De Gaulle delegation.

De Gaulle On Committee's Task

LONDON, June 4.

From Reuter's special correspondent at Algiers:—

General De Gaulle announced the news of the agreement to an almost incredulous Algiers last night when he summoned the French and Allied Press to his Villa. In a brilliantly lit room filled with newspaper men, women and officers of his staff, some of them writing on the top of an enormous Grand Piano, the general told his story. "A French Committee for National Liberation has been formed", he said. "French unity has now been achieved. The task of the committee for liberation is not an easy one. Coupled with all the normal difficulties of directing the war and the vast economic administration there remains the further problem of settling the outstanding differences as the war proceeds. But there is not a man or a woman in Algiers this morning who does not believe that France has proved to be the uppermost thought in the minds of her statesmen and that everything humanly possible will be done to avoid a repetition of the deadlock and bitterness of the past few days".

"Biggest Diplomatic Victory"

LONDON, June 4.

The mutual broadcasting commentator Mr. James Welland Welland, broadcasting from Algiers tonight, said that the Giraud-De Gaulle agreement is the biggest diplomatic victory of the war for the Allies. He added, "A nation which three years ago was defeated and reduced to the status of a sixth rate state, has come back as a first rate power.

The Algiers radio broadcast a 'communique' announcing the formation of a French Committee of National Liberation, which the 'communique' said, "will later be enlarged by the inclusion of other members. The Committee is thus established in Central French power.

KARACHI:—The annual meeting of the Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League has been called in Karachi on June 13, when Mr. Jinnah is likely to attend.—United Press.

Amendment To Trade Marks Act

NEW DELHI, June 4.

A press communique says, with a view to implementing the undertaking given by the Government of India in the Central Assembly, at the time of the discussion on the Trade Marks' Bill, 1943, in March last, that such facilities would be provided for applicants at Calcutta as would make it unnecessary for them to attend the Bombay office, the Government of India have published today for criticism, in a "Gazette Extraordinary," the draft of the special provisions for the Calcutta branch.

The Government have also decided that the Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks, when appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Amendment Act, shall be stationed at Calcutta. Pending such appointment, the Calcutta branch will temporarily be in charge of an officer of gazetted status.

The Amendment Act comes into force from June 6, 1943.—A. P.

Butler's Key To Indian Problem

"Through Faith, Spirit And Heart And Not Reason"

LONDON, June 4.

The Chinese have endured through faith and will conquer said the Education Minister Mr. R. A. Butler in the opening address to the World Congress of Faiths today, Friday.

This, he added, was because the Chinese had cultivated depth of belief and discipline of spirit. "We find a ready bond of sympathy with any nation which bases her philosophy of survival on something more than material values and this is particularly so with the Chinese. They have never put the art of war as the first attainment of man.

Mr. Butler said that India too, had deeply ingrained the tradition of faith. After quoting Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858—charging all in authority to abstain from interference with the religious belief or worship of any subjects—he said: "That Royal rescript has been carried out in spirit and letter but has it been accompanied sufficiently by personal action through faith? The believer in India—and an Indian is a believer—has always found it easier to understand and get on with the Englishman who is a man of faith. I feel sure that the key to the Indian problem is through spirit and heart and not reason".

Mr. Butler said that he believed it was through faith, the United Nations had been saved and by faith they would be delivered.

"Our future and the Western mode of life depends on our success in the realm of ideas and ideals. We must build the life of spirit on any economic security we may devise".—Reuter

CHINESE ADVANCE

CHUNGKING, June 4.

Chinese forces have advanced 30 miles in three days and broken into Ittu an important Yangtse town south-east of Ichang.

Chinese planes on two offensive sweeps along the stretch of the Yangtse between Ichang and Ittu yesterday strafed and sank troop laden barges killing about 1,500 Japanese, it is stated.—Reuter.

CHINA MAY COLLAPSE, IF NO EFFECTIVE AID

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Former Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet Rear Admiral Harry Yarnell told the House of Representatives Immigration Committee to-day:

There is a possibility that the Chinese National Government may collapse unless effective aid is forthcoming soon.

The main attack on Japan must come from China, which should be treated as an equal by act as by word, he said.

Rear Admiral Yarnell was testifying in support of legislation of repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Acts.—Reuter.

Casualties In Warsaw Battle

LONDON, June 4.

In the recent Battle of Warsaw Ghetto, the Germans lost 300 killed and more than 1,000 wounded according to the secret Polish Radio Station 'Swit' quoted by the Polish Telegraph Agency.

Out of a total 3,000,000 Polish Jews, only 300,000 are still alive, the broadcast adds. Train loads of Jews from Bulgaria are reported to be arriving in Poland and are being directed to Tremblinka "dead camp". The Polish Telegraph Agency quotes reports from Poland stating that Germans have now enlarged gas chambers in the "death camps" so that batches of 700 Jews can be executed simultaneously. Before they are executed, the Jews have their hair shaven off to be used for industrial purposes.—Reuter.

Steel Mission Arrives In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 4.

Members of the U.K. U.S.A. Steel Mission arrived in New Delhi this afternoon for consultations with the Government of India, it is announced here. After a stay of about three days in New Delhi they will proceed to Calcutta for discussions with the Director General, Munitions Production, and the Iron and Steel Controller.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (July)

New York, June 4.

Previous Closing	20.24
To-day's Opening	20.24
Difference	Nil.
To-day's Closing	20.19
Difference	—05

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE LOANS

The London Stock Exchange was quietly firm.

3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £101 1/4; 2 1/2 per cent British Consols £80 1/2; 3 per cent Conversion Loan £105 3/16; 2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/8; 4 per cent War Loan £113 1/2; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £103 1/2; 3 1/2 per cent War Loan £100 9/16. 4 per cent Victory Loan £113 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 4.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

General Motors dol. 55-5/8.
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
U.S. Steel Corporation dol. 56-1/4.
U.S. Steel pref. dol. 120.

Threat To Pantellaria Increases

Italian Press Suggests Concentration Of Allied Prisoners Of War In Target Areas To Counter Bombing Raids

LONDON, June 4.

MUSSOLINI HAS CALLED UP CIVILIAN HOME GUARDS IN ADDITION TO REGULAR TROOPS, AND THESE FORCES ARE NOW MANNING THE DEFENCES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND OF SARDINIA, ACCORDING TO NEUTRAL BUSINESS MEN WHO HAVE ARRIVED IN STOCKHOLM FROM ITALY. THE REPORTS SAID THAT ALMOST THE ENTIRE CIVILIAN POPULATION HAD BEEN EVACUATED FROM CAGLIARI.

Pantellaria Doomed

LONDON:— The climax is fast approaching in the Mediterranean. It is believed that actual occupation of Pantellaria may be imminent. Already the solitary airfield on the island has been put out of action and its small harbour is stated to be empty. With freedom of movement restored to Allied ships throughout the Mediterranean, British and Allied naval units will patrol close in shore to intercept Italian ships taking troops and equipment to vulnerable spots on the invasion coast.

The 'Daily Express' military reporter commenting on the defences of Italy's outpost islands writes: "Sicily suffers from one main disadvantage. Nearly half of its communications run around the edge of the island and can be bombarded from the sea, as well as severed by landings. Sardinia is better placed for communications, but they have not been sufficiently developed to make military movement either speedy or easy.

ITALIAN FLEET READY

The 'Daily Telegraph' in its editorial says: "The Italian fleet is now reported to be ready to sail at one hour's notice. Its endeavours may be awaited without alarm. It is short of aircraft, of cruisers and of destroyers. The long avoidance of battle is not likely to have increased its fighting efficiency."

More Allied Bombardment

The text of the North Africa communique reads:—Pantellaria was once more bombarded by naval forces on the night of June second-third and again at the first night of June 3. Shots fell in the harbour and battery areas.

Empire Naval Units In Mediterranean

ALEXANDRIA: Warships of the Royal Australian Navy are again operating in the Mediterranean. In addition to the French squadron which has just rallied to the Allies, Greek, Dutch, Indian and United States Naval units are now operating with the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

Italian Tactics To Counter Allied Bombing

The Rome Radio to-day broadcast an article in the Italian newspaper "Tevere" urging Italian anti-aircraft gunners to get more practice by shooting at enemy pilots who are trying to save themselves by parachute", the paper adds, "a parachute comes down slowly. It makes an excellent target for machine-gunners and artillery." The announcer added, "The Tevere' then goes on to say that Allied war prisoners 'should be rounded up and concentrated in target areas in Italy.' If this war is to be a total one, then let it be so. We must win it at all costs, and therefore we must also win in cruelty. The enemy has asked for it, and he will get it."

The Rome Radio commentator broadcasting to-day on the British and American raids on Italian cities stated "counter action and reprisal measures are the only medicine that will cure our enemies."

BOMBARDMENT OF PANTELLERIA

Pantelleria which has again been bombarded from the sea and air would appear still to have some life in it, in spite of the intense bombardment to which it had been exposed since the Tunisian campaign was successfully concluded, writes Reuter's Naval Correspondent. A solitary airfield has been put out of action, and its small harbour is stated to be empty, the small motor boats for which it served as a base, having either been sunk or driven to seek safety further. But there are still troops on the island who occasionally from their bomb proof shelters fire off a few rounds at hostile aircraft and at ships which treated the island to heavy shellings. The response was feeble and ineffective. It seems very unlikely that the garrison can be very considerable or very tough after the experiences it has had to endure in the past weeks.

The "Rome Messagero", quoted by the German News Agency, said: "Whoever dreams he can isolate and enslave the Italian people, take away their right to live and dispute the strength of their leaders, forgets that neither by force of arms, nor by diplomatic wiles can the last three years of military glory and political consolidation be erased from Italy's history".—Reuter.

REHEARSING FOR INVASION?

The Moscow Radio quoted the Soviet newspaper "Trud" for the following statement:

"Britain's commandos are going through a course of rigorous training which indicates the approach of the moment when they will come to grips with the Fascist forces on the European continent."—Reuter.

Argentine Army Corps Revolts

Presidential & Revolutionary Troops Clash Near Buenos Aires

MONTEVIDEO, June 4.

Reports were current here this afternoon that several Argentine army corps have revolted against the Government. General Rodolfo Marquez the reports added, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Punitive forces and Admiral Fincatti is the New Minister of War. All communications with Argentina are subject to censorship. Reuter's points out that the reports in question are unconfirmed.

NEW YORK: Revolutionary troops and President Ramon Castillo's forces clashed to-day at the school of naval mechanics near the border of Buenos-Aires province, said a message from Buenos Aires to-day. Early reports said that many shots were fired. The Socialist Senator Alfredo Patacios said that 8 000 men under General Arthro Rawson were advancing upon Buenos Aires from Campo Mayo 18 miles away in a moment headed by the War Minister General Pedro Ramirez.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Denies Standley Rumours

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The President confirmed that he had received a letter from Stalin which was brought by Mr. Joseph Davies. He did not disclose the contents of the letter. The President denied rumours that United States' Moscow Ambassador, Admiral Standley had offered to resign.—Reuter.

HABIB BANK. LTD.
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New Issue of 3% Preference Shares for Rs. 50,00,000 has been over-subscribed. Now the capital of the Bank is as under:—

Authorised Capital	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Issued and Subscribed	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,00,000
Deposits as on 31/12/42 ... (of two branches)	Rs. 2,37,72,000

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DOROTHY LAMOUR
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MADHURI, MOTILAL, RAMA SHUKUL
Director: MANIBHAI VYAS
OPERA HOUSE
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SAT. SUN. Matinee 2-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
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MOTILAL & MADHURI
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JAWANI-KI-REET
A NEW THEATRES' Box Office Hit at
ROXY TALKIES
COME IN THOUSANDS

END INDIAN DEADLOCK

British Women's Appeal To Churchill And Amery

LONDON, June 3

Seventy women are signatories to an appeal that has been sent to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for India.

They include Miss Jennie L. Adamson, M.P., Miss Sybil Thorndike and Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, and their appeal stated, "We, the undersigned, believe that we are expressing the desire of many people in this country, in India and other parts of the world in wanting to see the deadlock between Great Britain and India ended now.

We are aware of the complexities of the problem set as it is in the midst of a world war and of the many efforts that have been made on both sides to end the 'impasse'.

But we cannot believe that these difficulties are beyond the reach of human remedy.

In all great struggles the method of consultation and negotiation finally has to take the place of strife.

We want to see this method employed without further delay. We, therefore, urge His Majesty's Government not to allow the present position to continue.

As a first step towards ending the deadlock we ask that facilities be granted to moderate Indian leaders for the consultation they desire with the interned leaders.

The signatories also include Miss Vera Brittain, Miss Margaret Mc Cor- Miss Margery Fry, Miss Storm Jameson, Dr. Maude Royden and Miss Edith Summerskill, M.P.—Reuter.

Toast To Free India

LONDON, June 4

Members of the Indian community and Europeans attended an Indian social held under the auspices of Swaraj House at the Bengal Indian Restaurant to-night.

In spite of war time conditions specially cooked Indian food was provided and later the gathering was entertained to Indian and Russian musical items.

A toast to "a free and independent India, to Indian national leaders and to all freedom-loving people" was passed.—Reuter.

College Of Commerce For Poona

The Bombay Government "Gazette" for May 27, 1943 publishes a notification sanctioning for two years the opening of a College of Commerce in Poona by the Deccan Education Society. The College will have to start with only the First Year and the Intermediate Commerce Classes. It will commence work on 30th June 1943.

FEDERAL COURT'S IMPORTANT JUDGMENT

PROVISIONS OF SPECIAL COURTS ORDINANCE DECLARED "ULTRA VIRES"

NEW DELHI, June 4.

The Federal Court by a majority of two judges, namely, Sir Varadachariar, acting Chief Justice, and Sir M. Zafrullah to-day dismissed the Bengal Government's appeal against the Calcutta High Court's judgment declaring certain provisions of the Special Courts Ordinance 'ultra vires.'

The third judge, Justice Rowland dissented.

APPEAL TO P.C.

Following the judgment the Court granted an application on behalf of the Bengal Government for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

In granting the application the Court observed: The questions raised in the case are of great importance both to the State and to the subject. The difference of opinion in this court and in the High Court are evidence of the difficulties attending an answer to some of them, particularly the question relating to the power of the courts to enter into the consideration of some of the points discussed in the judgment of the majority here. There is also the fact that numerous cases pending in Special Courts in several provinces will be affected by this decision.

In a 59 page judgment affirming the Calcutta High Court judgment, the Acting Chief Justice Sir Varadachariar and Sir M. Zafrullah observed:—"We are of the opinion that the Ordinance has not by itself replaced Sec 28 and 29 of the Cr. P. C. (if such repeal were necessary—as we think it was), that notwithstanding drafting devices, it is only the order of the Executive authority passed under Sec. 5, 10 or 16 of the Ordinance, in respect of each case or group or class of cases that in fact operates to repeal those provisions of the code, to divest the regular courts of their jurisdiction and to invest the Special Courts with jurisdiction to try any particular case or group or class of cases. We are also of the opinion that such Executive orders cannot in law have any such effect and that Sec 5, 10 and 16 of the Ordinance are open to objection as having left the exercise of the power thereby conferred on Executive officers to their absolute and unrestricted discretion, without any legislative provision or direction laying down the policy or conditions with reference to which that power is to be exercised. The powers of the High Court, though in form taken away by Sec 26 of the Ordinance, are in fact only taken away by the order of the Executive officer, because it is only on such order or direction being given that any case becomes a proceeding before a Special Court for the purpose of Sec. 26.

We accordingly agree with the High Court that the Court which purported to try and convict the respondents had no jurisdiction to do so."

In an earlier passage their lordships observed:—"It has no doubt been always recognised that some authority in the State should be in a position to enact necessary measures to meet extraordinary contingencies. Sec. 72 of the Ninth Schedule makes ample provision for it. The question is about the manner of exercising that power.

IN ENGLAND.

Before applying the analogy based on the English practice as to emergency legislation, certain differentiating circumstances must be borne in mind. In England even, emergency legislation is Parliamentary legislation or Order-in-Council passed under the authority of Parliamentary Statute and it is always subject to Parliamentary control, including in the last resort the right to insist on the annulment or modification of the Order-in-Council or even the repeal or modification of the Statute itself.

Under the Indian Constitution, the Legislature has no share in or control over the making of an ordinance or the exercise of powers thereunder, nor has it any voice in making for its repeal or modification.

Again, anything like a serious excess in the use of special emergency powers will, under the English practice, be a matter which Parliament can take note of when the time comes for passing the usual indemnity act on the termination of the emergency. That is not the position here, as the indemnity can be provided by an ordinance. As against all this, the only safeguard provided in the Indian constitution is that the matter rests entirely upon the responsibility of the Governor-General.

This only confirms the argument against delegation of such responsibility, at least without laying down in clear and definite terms the limits and conditions governing the exercise by Executive officers of powers conferred upon them by the ordinance.

ANOMALY IN INDIA.

To-day, in India, the situation is complicated by the fact that when large and undefined powers are entrusted to Provincial Governments and their Executive officers, the constitutional limitations, conventions and etiquette implied in the theory of Provincial Autonomy make it difficult even for the authority promulgating the ordinance to interfere to check the improper use of such powers."

"In the present case, it is impossible to deny that the ordinance-making authority has wholly evaded the responsibility of laying down any rules or conditions or even enunciating the policy with reference to which cases are to be assigned to the ordinary criminal courts and to the Special Courts respectively and LEFT THE WHOLE MATTER TO THE UNGUIDED AND UNCONTROLLED ACTION OF THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITIES.

This is not a criticism of the policy of the law—as counsel for the Crown would mate it appear—but a complaint that the law had laid down no policy or principle to guide and control the exercise of the undefined powers entrusted to the Executive authorities by Sec. 5, 10 and 16 of the Ordinance."

ROWLAND DIFFERS.

Justice Rowland in his dissenting judgment quoted the Privy Council's observations and expressed the opinion that a mistaken view had been taken by the Calcutta High Court both of the powers of the indian Legislature and indeed of the nature and principles of legislation. "All the orders passed have been passed and all that has been done has been done, under the authority of the Ordinance and they are to be deemed to have been effected by and in virtue of the Ordinance.... The only way in which courts of justice can properly determine such questions is by looking to the terms of the instrument by which affirmatively the legislative powers were created and by which negatively they are restricted. I find the words in Sec. 93 of the Constitution Act bestow a power to make laws, unconditioned except by the words 'subject to the provisions of this Act' and after examining all the restrictive provisions brought to our notice, I have seen nothing in any of them that can be read so as to deny to the Indian Legislature the power to make such a law as this ordinance."

He therefore, held that the contention of the appellant ought to succeed and the finding of the Calcutta High Court ought to be set aside.—A. P.

Cloth Control Scheme To Operate Next Week

BOMBAY, Friday.

The operative part of the cloth and yarn control scheme of the Government of India will come into operation by the end of the next week, was the statement made by Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Secretary, Government of India Industries and Civil Supplies Department, at a Press Conference at Sudama House, to-day.

He added that the scheme was getting under way, though the control machinery might take some time to produce effect.

He explained how the textile industry had realised the 'bona fides' of the Government that it did want the control with the industry in a scheme in which the industry would be given the largest measure of autonomy. But Government would retain the residual powers.

It was the intention of the Government to try and get the co-operation of the industry in the scheme, if the control scheme could really be hundred per cent success. The situation was such that they had to go on. He, however, said that there could be no question of complete control of the machinery by the millowners. Reading the actual wording of the relevant portion of the agreement, he pointed out, "In technical matters and rationalisation and standardisation or specification, industry's views, as far as possible, will be considered as final and the Textile Commissioner will act in accordance with the decision of the Panel and where he disagrees with the Panel, he will report to the Government." The actual agreement had not been published because it was not a legal document, but he sincerely hoped that there would be no occasion to disagree with the industry as it was the common objective of the Government and the millowners, namely, of substantially reducing the prices and increasing the production.

He disclosed that there would be a technical sub-committee of millowners to assist the Panel. The scheme contained merely rough outlines. The central factor was that there must be control. The control, as far as possible, will be with the Government and the industry.

AGREEMENT REACHED

Referring to his discussion with the representatives of the industry, Mr Hydari said that the presence of Sir Vithal Chandavarkar at that Conference was an ocular demonstration of the agreement that they had reached. He would call it a triumph of mutual understanding and common sense over suspicion and lack of correct information.

It was true that at first there was a good deal of suspicion, perhaps arising out of not reading his speech outlining the control scheme. It was suspected that Government was creating a vast bureaucracy which would be completely divorced from the knowledge of the industry and sit in various offices and dictate to the millowners.

That type of suspicion might have been born because some types of control which Government adopted in the past had unfortunately failed. But when the industry realised that the objective of the Government and the industry was the same and would be kept clearly in view and that the Government would give them the fullest autonomy in achieving that objective, an agreement could be achieved. And with the spirit now prevailing, he thought that the scheme would prove fruitful.

Now the industry was prepared to give not sixty per cent of the total production as before, but hundred per cent.

In reply to a question regarding standard cloth, Mr. Hydari stated this cloth would be pushed with the greatest possible energy. He referred to the report of one thousand million yards being produced by the end of December and he stated that this cloth would not be entirely standard cloth but would include certain specified other varieties to meet the need of some Muslims and the people of Southern India from where complaints had reached Government.

He also thought that there would be enough cotton in the country to feed the mills and step up production in accordance with the Government scheme.

In reply to another question he stated that it was true that he referred to export cloth from India to other countries. But no sinister significance should be attached to that statement. If he had not made that statement, still he might have been blamed for concealing or glossing over that. He pointed out that he was in charge of the Department of Civil Supplies. It might be that some cloth might have to be exported but it should stand to reason that Government would see that cloth exported reached its ultimate consumers at a fair and equitable price.

He further stated that the Board would have a great say in the matter of the level of export. His department should meet the needs of the people in this country and not foreigners abroad.

Mr Hydari in reply to a question, said that he was unable to forecast the reduction in cloth prices as a result of the coming into operation of the control measures, because there were yet hurdles to be crossed and it was too early to say anything regarding the actual reduction in prices. He had no doubt that the proposed control scheme would result in substantial reduction in cloth prices. Under the scheme a special committee would be appointed to go into the question.

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Chairman of the Millowners' Association, who was present at the conference explained that hitherto the position was that the industry placed thirty-five per cent of its production to meet the demands of the Supply Department. 25 per cent towards standard cloth orders and the rest was uncovered. This 40 per cent uncovered production was sold at fabulous rates which upset the market. Moreover hitherto Government had not a definite control policy, but when the new control scheme would come into operation, he was sure that no millowners would be able to sell a yard of cloth except at the rate fixed by the control machinery.

Mr. S. D. Chard, Executive Officer, Cotton Movement Panel, explained why Rs. 550 was fixed as the figure for Jarilla 1 inch staple cotton. The figure was chosen for three reasons. Firstly to meet the need of keeping cotton acreage under food. Secondly, the figure would fit into the larger economic picture and only thirdly to have a figure for raw cotton costings in relation to cloth production. The fact that that figure chosen would not be really primarily in relation to production to cloth. He admitted that cotton was being imported.

Replying to a question, Sir Frederick Stones said that the book profits of the industry would not be as high as 1942 or 43 or the latter part of this year, but it might be about or less than the 1941 figures.

ADVISERS APPOINTED

It is learnt that Mr. M. K. Vellodi and Mr. D. M. Passmore will be Textile Adviser and Additional Textile Adviser respectively under the new scheme of cotton piecegoods and yarn control scheme of the Government of India.

Rs. 3,000 For Four Boxes Of Grass!

A shoe merchant in the Pydhoni area was cheated recently by two persons posing as cloth merchants who approached him with a story that they had received a consignment of cloth pieces of which they could not take delivery as they were in need of Rs. 3,000 to pay the charges. They requested the shoe merchant for a loan of the amount, promising to deposit the whole consignment, which they said, was worth several times more than the amount asked for, with him as security.

The two "cloth merchants" then brought four wooden cases to the shoe dealer's shop and persuaded him to hand over to them Rs. 3,000.

Shortly after their departure the shoe merchant was having the cases removed to his godown by coolies when one of the cases fell and broke open revealing the contents as wet grass!

The other three cases revealed similar contents.

Merchants are advised to be on the look out for these two swindlers and to inform the police if they come to notice.—"Police News".

The Half-Column By "Dim"

On the 1st of June, that is, the day Mrs. Stimson resigned from the U. S. Office of War Information, the Administrative Officer of the USOWI gathered the whole of his INDIAN staff and made a little speech to them in which he impressed upon them that he did not wish the staff (the Indian staff) to talk about office affairs to anyone outside the office. Elementary, my dear Wynant! In any case don't try and take these childish little precautions, because we can get any dope about your office on anything at anytime. We also know how to handle an office of Information. And in the end it would be no use having a U. S. Office of War Information if newspapers in India decided not to take your stuff. So treat us gently, Mr Wynant.

* * *

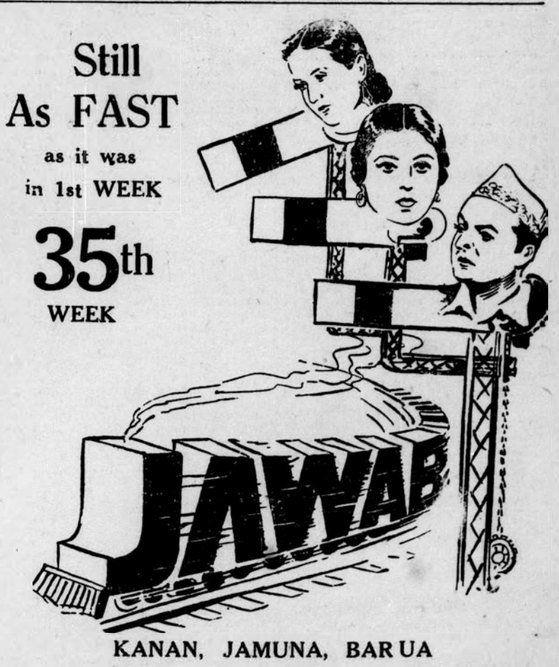
Thappar of the Information and Broadcasting Department of the Government of India was seen lunching with Stimson and Moraes of the "Times of India". What is brewing, I asked myself. Inquiries reveal that Puckle had probably told Thappar that when in Bombay he should really tell the "Times of India" not to be so unkind to the I and B by writing sharply critical leaders like the one which appeared recently in that paper. So now if the "Times of India" changes its tone, you'll know it had something to do with the lunch. Or if the "Times" repeats the attack and more vigorously, you'll know the lunch was probably not upto expectations.

* * *

The "Times of India's" War Correspondent, Busvine, in his despatch from Algiers, speaks of "SMALL French forces, which were fortunate enough to survive the defeat and surrender of a ONCE great nation." (The caps are mine.). Is it necessary for the "Times of India" to tell Free Frenchmen, who are fighting on the Allied side that their nation is now no longer great? Also, if the French forces which survived defeat and surrender, are really small, why make so much fuss about the contribution of the Free French? I should like the Free French Committee to tell us how they like this patronising touch, to which we Indians have long been accustomed. I suppose this must be regarded as doing propaganda for the Allied cause in the inimitably patriotic manner.

3rd GLORIOUS WEEK
PUBLIC IS MAD AFTER SHADI'S MUSIC—
SHADI
Starring:
KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL, MADHURI and MOTILAL
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily: 4-30 7-15 and 10
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-45 p.m.

HEARTS BEGIN TO DANCE 12th Week
WITH THE RHYTHM OF EMOTIONS!
SARAT BABOO'S Novel on The Screen!
KASHINATH
New Theatres' Top-Notch.
Starring:
ASHIT-BARAN, SUNANDA BHARATI, NAWAB, NEMO, BABY LATIKA, BOY BUDDHDEO
Direction: NITIN BOSE
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK
KRISHNA
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10. p.m., Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.

Still As FAST as it was in 1st WEEK
35th WEEK


KANAN, JAMUNA, BARUA
AT IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.

THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
ROBERT PRESTON
"NIGHT PLANE FROM CHUNGKING"
Amazing Thrills of Espionage!
ELLEN DREW
Sunday 10-30 a.m. FRENCH WITHOUT TEARS Ray Milland

KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1 p.m.
From TO-DAY for one Week only
ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN MARVEL
Serial of 25 parts in each show
Next Sat.: Bhakta Damaji

HINDMATA
(PAREL)
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 2 p.m.
From To-day
RANJIT'S SOCIAL
FARIAD
Starring
SHAMIM, ISHWARLAL & RAMA SHUKUL
FULL HOUSES Now at
NISHAT
TALKIES, GRANT RD.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.
Punjab's Diamond Jubilee Film
MANGTI
in PUNJABI
MUMTAZ SHANTI and MANORAMA
SUN. 6TH MORN. 10 A. M.
at
IMPERIAL

ಕಡೆಯ ಒಂದೇ ಆಟ!
ವಸಂತಸೇನಾ
ಜೂನ್ ತಾ 6ನೇ ರವಿವಾರ
ಮುಂಜಾನೆ ಗಂಟೆ 9-30ಕ್ಕೆ
ಲೆಮಿಂಗನ್ ಟಾಕೀಜದಲ್ಲಿ
"VASANTA SENA"
in Kannada
Lamington Talkies, Bombay.
Last Show on 6th June at 9-30 A. M
Organisers:
M/s. Chandmen Trading Corporation.

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She No ♪ Sets
A New VOGUE in LOVE

The INIMITABLE SHANTA APTE in
Laxmi's proud presentation

MUHABBAT

Starring:
PAHARI SANYAL, JAGDISH, K. C. DEY,
YESHODHARA KATJU.
Director: PHANI MAZUMDAR
A Supreme Release
OPENING MON. 7th AT 5 P. M.
Dy. CHANDULAL J. SHAH has kindly consented to perform the opening
KAMAL Talkies, Sandhurst Rd.
Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Sun. Mat. 2-30 p.m.
Advance Booking 9 to 12 Noon. 2 to 6 p.m.

Mrs. IZZAT BANU
HAJI
A leading Khoja Lady of Bombay Speaks this of BOMBAY'S ONLY PICTURE of the FAMILY
for

I. S. HAJI.
BAR-AT-LAW

I had the pleasure of seeing the picture "Ghar Sansar" produced by Sunrise Pictures. The moral behind it is excellent. It portrays the domestic life of the majority of our homes. More of such pictures will surely be a world of good to the younger generation, and will spell love, unity & prosperity for all.

Izzat Khanum Haji
Cosmichael Rd.
Bombay.
29-4-43

You will AGREE with her when you have seen this MUST-BE-SEEN Picture

GHAR SANSAR

A 'SUNRISE' Picture—An 'Advance' Release
Featuring:
Sardar Akhtar, Mazharkhan, Nazir, Kajjan
Director: V. M. VYAS. Author: M. G. DAVE,

10 TENTH WEEK 10 NOVELTY
3 Shows Daily
4-15, 7-15 and 10
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

10th Week at Amraoti
5th Week at Sholapur
2nd Week at Ahmedabad
Also running at Surat

Now Running
POONA
Shirin Talkies

SUN. 6th June at 10 a.m. "FOOT STEPS IN THE DARK"

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Jeth Shud 2, 1999
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 1, 1362
Parsi: Deh 4, 1312
Sunrise: 7-1 a.m., Sunset: 8-12 p.m.
Hightide: 0-52, 13-51.
Lowtide: 6-55, 19-54.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA.

PATUCK—Piroja, daughter of the late Navroji Hormusji Patuck, passed away on 3rd June. Uthamna ceremony this afternoon 4-45 p.m. (N.S.T.) at Wadia's Bangli, Doongerwadi.

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

BOMBAY SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS.—Inauguration of First Annual Model Builders Exhibition, 6 p.m. at B. E. S. & T. Conference Hall, Electric House, by Sir R. P. Masani.

SAVARKAR BIRTHDAY WEEK.—A public meeting in celebration of 61st Birthday of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held at Brahman Sahayak Sangha (New Building, Shivaji Park Road No. 3) at 9-30 p.m. when Shrimant Baburao Khaparde, Amravati, President Berar Provincial Hindu Sabha will speak on "Veer Savarkar—the Saviour of Hindu Nation". Rao Bahadur Bole will preside.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE.—The monthly concert will be held at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, (Girgaum) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Principal Shrikrishna Narayan Ratanjankar of the Marris College of Music, Lucknow, will entertain the members with vocal music.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE (Bombay North).—Classical music by Saraswatibai Patharpekar with Kamurao Mangeshkar at Tabla at 10 p.m. at Napoo Hall, Matunga.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE.—A concert of the above circle will be held at 9-30 p.m. (N.S.T.) in the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, when Bai Kesar Bai Kerkar will entertain the members to vocal music.

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA CENTRE (Dadar).—Swami Sambhudanananda on "Kena Upanishad" at the Centre premises, 64 Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, B.B.&C.I. 5-30 p.m.

GAUDIYA MISSION.—Upadesak Pandit Nitaidas Brahmachari Bhakti Sastry Ragalankar on "How to get inclination towards the service of Lord", in English, 6-30 p.m. Saturday and Sunday at Sri Gaudiya Math, Cullian-das Building, Gowalia Tank Road.

IN AID OF G. S. B. SABHA: Charity Show of Prabhat film "Admi" at the Central Talkies, Girgaum, in aid of Gowd Saraswat Brahman Sabha, Bombay, at 10 a.m. on Sunday (6th June).

PARTY TO CANARA DELEGATE: Friends and well-wishers will entertain Mr. A. Krishna Shetty, one of the delegates from Canara to the Communist Party Conference on Sunday at 9-30 a.m. in the premises of Municipal Kannada Primary School, Ghoga Street, Fort.

G. S. B. SCHOLARSHIP LEAGUE: Applications for help are invited from students of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin community, hailing from South and North Kanara, and studying in High Schools and should reach the Hon. Secretary, Goud Saraswat Brahmin Scholarship League, C/o Saraswat Brahmin Sama), Nikat Lane, Girgaon, Bombay, by 30th June, 1943. Applications are also invited for the Dangi Memorial Prize of Rs. 20/- and Industrial Scholarships of Rs. 5/- from students studying in the technical or industrial institutes in the Bombay Presidency.

NATIONAL KANNADA EDUCATION SOCIETY: The adjourned annual general meeting of the National Kannada Education Society, Bombay, will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 9-30 a.m. (N.S.T.) in the premises of the Society's Primary School, "Shri Terrace", Mahileshram Road, Matunga, (G.I.P.).

'SCARCITY' IN SHOLAPUR: The Government of Bombay is pleased to declare district of Sholapur shall be deemed to be a scarcity area for a further period of six months, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that no person shall up to the 10th day of December 1943, remove fodder from the said scarcity area without permission in writing of the Collector of Sholapur or such other officer as may be authorised by him in this behalf.

BOMBAY AKALI-DAL: The "Shahidi Day of Guru Arjan falls on 7th instant, Bombay Akali Dal will celebrate it at Halai Lohana Majanwadi, Thakurdwar Road from to-day at 3 p.m. Akhand Path on 7th at 3 p.m. Akhand Path will close with prayers and after this Sikh leaders will speak on Sikh Religions.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: By Swami Sambuddhanandaji of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road. To-day at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road. Fort, in English, on Vedanta Philosophy (Brahma Sutra); Sunday at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, in English, Bhagawat Geeta; Sunday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, in English. teachings of Bhagwan Shree Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.

MIDWIVES EXAM. RESULT.

The Bombay Nurses Midwives and Health Visitors' Council writes:—The Result of the Examination for Midwives held in May 43 was declared on 4-6-43 and the following are the numbers of the successful candidates:—
Nos:—1 2 3 4 5 7 8 11 12 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 28 29 32 33 34 35 37 38 39 40 41 42 45 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 56 57.

INOCULATION AS PREVENTIVE AGAINST TYPHOID.

The Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, writes:—
"Monsoon threatens to break earlier this year. This is the season in which flies abound and incidence of typhoid fever increases. Inoculation is the best preventive against typhoid. Bombay Municipality have made arrangements for free inoculation at its ward health offices, dispensaries, etc. If heads of firms or institutions employing large numbers of people write to the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, arrangements for inoculation will be made at the institutions."

Attempted Dacoity

BOMBAY, Friday.

Panic prevailed at Samuel Street, last night when a gang of desperadoes fired two shots during an attempted dacoity in a Marwari's shop None was injured as the shots were fired at random and the miscreants made good their escape.

Three men, it is said, came in a car to the shop and asked the Marwari for change of rupees ten. The Marwari, who suspected trouble, said he had no change. The three men, thereupon, rushed into the shop and ordered the Marwari to open his safe As the Marwari hesitated the culprits fired a shot which missed him. In the meantime a crowd gathered round the shop and the men scenting danger rushed to the car and drove away firing a shot in the air.

SHE AIN'T MODERN—BUT SHE IS ROMANTIC & HOW!
NAVYUG'S Red-Hot! Romance
PAHILI
MANGLAGOUR
14th Week of Popularity
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. 2 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW Thurs. 2 p.m.
CENTRAL

"MUCH AS WINE HAS PLAYED THE INFIDEL...
ROBBED ME OF MY ROBE OF HONOUR"...
This is BARUA'S LAMENT
IN
SONG—DANCE—SPECTACLE

RANEE

Starring: JAMUNA—BARUA
Direction: P. C. BARUA
Music: KAMAL DAS GUPTA
Now Drawing Capacity Houses at
SUPER
DAILY AT 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat. and Sun. 2, 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking at Theatre Between 10 and 12 a.m.
An Evergreen Release

HIGHER & HIGHER
IN PUBLIC ESTEEM THEY ASCEND ....
GLAMOROUS RATNAMALA & CHARMING UMAKANT
IN PRAKASH PICTURES
ROMANTIC SOCIAL

PANGHAT
Direction: K. J. PARMAR & MAHESHCHANDRA
NOW IN SECOND CROWDED WEEK AT
DAILY AT: 4-45, 7-15 & 10.
SAT. & SUN. MATINEE 2-15.
LAMINGTON An EVERGREEN Release.

Out to win all hearts!

KHAMOSHI

NEXT SATURDAY

Surging Drama of Realism In Divine Sentiments and HUMAN PASSIONS!

THE MOVING TALE OF TWO GENERATIONS!

INTERNATIONALLY RENOWNED NOVEL "GONG OF SHIVA" for the FIRST Time on the India's Silver Screen!

SOUND R C A SYSTEM

The CHOICE, and the only one, of Bombay's Cosmopolitan & Elite Citizens!

DRD PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Music by KHURSHID ANWAR, the MUSICAL GENIUS OF THE PUNJAB (for the FIRST Time on the Indian Screen!)

SONGS on H. M. V. RECORDS

FEATURING:

इशारा
Ishara

INTRODUCING

APPLAUDED & APPRECIATED BY THOUSANDS ON THE FIRST DAY—YESTERDAY!

★PRITHVI RAJ
* JAGADISH * (New Theatres)
* K. N. SINGH *
* SUVARNALATA * SATISH *
* PRATIMA * VATSALA KUMTHEKAR *

Directed by: J. K. NANDA
Story by: DEWAN SHARAR
Songs by: D. N. MADHOK
Art Direction: V. H. PALNITKAR
In charge of Production: BAPUJI VICCAJI

SURRAIYYA
(The RAGE of Thousands overnight
Dances by ALAKNANDA and CHAUBEJI
Camera: R. PANDYA
Sound: C. PANDYA

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SWASTIK
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Sunday Matinee 2 p.m.

All-India Weather

POONA, June 4.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hrs. on 31/5/43:

Allanabad 97 80 0, Bombay 81 77 3.3, Calcutta 89 79 T, Cawnpore 89 98 0, Cuttack 104 80 T, Darjiling 70 59 0, Delhi 95 76 0, Dehra Dun 89 69 0, Jacobabad 107 83 0, Karachi 90 82 0, Lahore 97 69 0, Lucknow 95 76 0, Madras 98 79 T, Nagpur 99 76 0.4, Patna 97 81 0, Peshawar 83 63 0, Shillong nil, Simla 71 49 0.1.—A. P.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

FRAUD ON THE CONSTITUTION

Referring to "the way in which the Governors are forcing Muslim League Ministries on the Provinces," Mr. Jamnadas Mehta describes the attempt as "a fraud on the Government of India Act 1935 and the Instruments of Instructions of His Majesty in that connection." There is doubtless something highly unconstitutional in the tactics pursued by some Governors but Mr. Mehta does not precisely point out the nature of the "fraud" he detects. Perhaps he objects to the imposition of unrepresentative Ministries on the Legislatures. Yet his own suggestion about forming Ministries is that the biggest two parties, the Congress and the League, are to be left "severely alone because they are obstructing" and that a National Government must be formed under a Nationalist organisation. What he is driving at becomes clear enough when he urges all and sundry to make common cause with the Nationalist League of which, he reminds them, he is the President. But what is not clear is how a Government leaving severely alone the two biggest parties can be national or anything other than a fraud on the constitution.

It is true, however, that the tactics followed in certain provinces in forming Ministries are most objectionable, particularly those in which Congress Party majorities in the Legislature are converted into minorities by the detention without trial of a large number of the Party members. The attempts to form Ministries in the Frontier Province and Bihar are of this type, for unfair advantage is being taken of the imprisonment of Congress legislators. The excuse urged by some party leaders is that the abolition of the Advisers' rule would be itself a reform, however modest. But the position becomes worse when for the sake of office party leaders descend to the level of Advisers and become merely tools of the Governor or the Government of India and utterly impotent to redress the main grievances of the people. For instance easily the biggest grievance of the people is that their chosen leaders including their real Ministers are thrown into jail without a trial and are denied any contacts with others. Where is the honour of Ministers if they cannot get the leaders either released or tried? To assume responsibility for government without power to redress this grave wrong is to assume responsibility for the wrong itself. It will encourage Governors to jail more Congressmen, if necessary, to keep a non-Congress Ministry in office. Patriotic legislators who value constitutional rights should refuse to support any Ministry so long as any of their colleagues is in jail without a trial.

All Uncertain

It appears from Mr. Hydari's statement at the press conference on Friday that some sort of agreement has been arrived at between the Government of India and the millowners with regard to the general principles of controlling cloth and yarn. But the text of the agreement has not yet been published because, we are told, it is "not a legal document," a most unconvincing reason. However, the control by Government of the entire production of the mills is now a settled fact. As Sir V. N. Chandavarkar stated at the conference, "no millowners would be able to sell a yard of cloth except at the rate fixed by the control machinery." As regards "the largest measure of autonomy" which Mr. Hydari says would be given to the millowners, the position seems to be that in all the matters in which Government and the millowners agree the latter will have their way, Government having theirs only in those cases in which the two parties disagree.

From the point of view of the public, the merits of the scheme depend less on the autonomy left to the millowners than on the quantity of the cloth made available to the people, the prices fixed and the promptness with which the scheme will be carried out. Judged by these tests, the particulars so far given are far from satisfactory. The quantity available to the people is affected considerably by the quantities exported to foreign countries out of the Government of India's or the British Government's altruistic or other motives. And we have been told that Government still propose to export our cloth "in appreciable quantities." As regards prices Mr. Hydari says he is unable to forecast the reduction therein under the new scheme and that the whole question will be referred to a special committee. If Government and the millowners have come to an agreement on the basis of high prices it is hardly likely to enthuse the people.

So the vital question of exports is decided against us. The prices are uncertain and may fail to give adequate relief to the people. There is greater uncertainty regarding the promptness or smoothness with which the scheme will be worked out We must continue to wait and hope there will be neither food riots nor cloth riots.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

List In Balkans

Moscow Radio, which is usually well-informed, particularly as regards developments in the Balkans, states that, according to Bucharest reports, Field Marshal List, Hitler's blitzkrieg expert, has just arrived in the Balkans on a special mission. In point of fact, thanks to his earlier and sensational successes, every General of Hitler had the reputation of being a blitzkrieg, a panzer or an air expert until the myth was shattered in Russia and in North Africa. The significance of Marshal List lies in the fact that it was he who led the German, Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian forces in Hitler's drive against Yugo-Slavia and Greece.

"Special Mission"

What can be the nature of the "special mission"? The easier answer probably is that Marshal List has arrived in the Balkans to take charge of the defence of that part of Axis Europe. It may be that, as the conqueror of Yugo-Slavia and Greece, he enjoys greater prestige than Marshal Rommel and more popularity among Hitler's Balkan satellites. He can, that is, command in a greater measure the loyalty and support of the satellites when the crisis comes. Or, it may be that by reason of this very personal position of his, Marshal List has been sent on the special mission of settling the differences among Hitler's stooges, propping up their morale and, above all, inducing them cheerfully to provide more cannon-fodder for Hitler's war in Russia. Whatever the specific reason or reasons, Marshal List's visit to the Balkans is interesting as an indication of Axis anxieties over the turn the situation has taken and the dangers of the future.

Chinese Victory

The Chinese do not appear to have succeeded in liquidating the five Japanese divisions that they had trapped, in the early stages of their counter-attack. But the fact that they have so far accounted for, in killed, captured and wounded, over 30,000 Jap troops out of a force of 100,000 is a great achievement. In the battle of the Yangtse Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek's forces have won an important victory. They have, first of all, saved Chungking from a remote threat and the people of China from the immediate danger of starvation. Secondly, they have shown what they can do against a mighty foe given a small measure of assistance.

An Old Question

But this victory, gratifying as it is to the Chinese and welcome also from the point of view of the United Nations' cause, again revives an old question. In their big offensive the Japanese used only 100,000 troops and instead of pressing on with their drive, they decided to cut their losses and retire. Terrain, extremely violent hostility in the rear and Chinese ability to offer resistance have together always forced the Japanese to avoid the risk of employing great armies in actual warfare on any Chinese front. The question is: Where is the bulk of the great Japanese Army and where is it intended to be used now that the Yangtse battle seems to rule out anticipations of a decisive attempt to beat China?

Wanted Immediate Inquiry

The accident that occurred to the Nagpur mail on Thursday is a very serious one, considering the large number of persons killed and injured. It is amazing, therefore, that we are not yet informed anything about the cause of the accident. The General Manager of the G. I. P. Railway states that "as far as can at present be ascertained, the enquiries in progress do not reveal any suggestion of sabotage." That is a welcome assurance but it leaves the question about the cause of the accident unanswered. A searching independent inquiry into the matter must be instituted before any available evidence ceases to be so. Meanwhile the Railway authorities should give to the public all necessary particulars about the accident. The question of relief to the persons bereaved and injured should also be taken up at once by all concerned.

Anti-Corruption Drive

It is reported that the Government of India have decided to launch an anti-corruption campaign on a big scale, particularly against those who accept bribes for offering war contracts. Attempts in this direction have been made before but it appears they have not been successful, probably because they were half-hearted or because the guilty men were too influential to be brought to book. The danger of bad quality of war supplies seems to have made the authorities stricter, but the report that the trials may be of a summary character is not very reassuring. There is as great chance of the guilty escaping justice at such trials as of the innocent being victimised.

Whither, Mr. Jinnah?

In your recent statement, you made two unkind and unfair suggestions regarding Gandhiji's letter to you Mr. Jinnah. One was, that Gandhiji was trying to embroil your League! This I have answered already. The second is, that Gandhiji by his letter to you was trying to secure his own release. Mr. Jinnah, will you please tell us, when, during the last thirty years, has Gandhiji worked for his own pleasure or profit, his own freedom or fortune? Has he striven and struggled and sacrificed for his own freedom? Or for the Freedom of India and of Indians—at home and abroad? Mr. Jinnah, your statement betrays pettiness, and, shall I say, lack of patriotism, Mr. Jinnah!

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Bus Queues

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., has issued the following statement:—

It will be admitted, that some measures were urgently necessary to prevent the disorderly scenes often witnessed at bus stands, particularly during morning and evening busy hours and at crowded centres. Apart fram affording opportunities to pick-pockets and other expert 'sharpers', they have often resulted in serious injuries, and particularly the position of women and children has become almost intolerable; I had suggested, that as in trams, there should be a separate entrance and exit, if possible in front behind the driver, exclusively reserved for the women and children passengers; the experiment is worth trying even by sacrificing a seat. Another suggestion I should make is to attach trailer-trucks or cars, even with standing accommodation, during rush hours and from crowded and congested centres; a large number of male passengers could have standing accommodation in such trailers, instead of hanging on most dangerously on foot-boards and on every available projectors; it could be possible in spite of war-time scarcities of materials locally to construct such trailers attached to some buses.

Whilst issuing certain directions and imposing certain liabilities and penalties on passengers, it is also necessary to issue similar directions to conductors very often particularly during rush hours and when the bus is late, to keep up the timings, the conductors give the starting bell, as soon as the leaving passengers have alighted, without caring or waiting for intending passengers waiting at the stands. Even when there are vacant seats, the conductors have started as soon as last passenger has alighted, leaving intending passengers behind; it is because of this haste and hurry and carelessness on the part of conductors that the intending passengers make a 'rush' at times before the passengers have alighted. The same rule should also impose a corresponding obligation on conductors to see that bus does not start before all available seats and accommodation are occupied.

Another difficulty about the queues will be at common stands for buses of several routes, such as Bori-bunder, Crawford Market, Opera-house etc., where about half a dozen routes meet, should there be a separate queues for each route or all jumbled together? Should there be separate queues also for ladies or should they be indecently sandwitched in between two unknown males, may be of doubtful character?

Thus the remedy provided by these rules may prove worse than disease and may make existing confusion worse confounded, still the experiment is worth trying as some measures are immediately necessary to relieve the present intolerable situation.

I have not dealt with legal aspect; such orders are always issued under some Defence of India Rules or section of Police Act and the preamble always states that authority. In the present case we do not find any such sanction. Perhaps, they are searching for an appropriate provision that will fit in with this extraordinary order.

City Bus Passengers Must Queue Up

An order has been issued by the Commissioner of Police under the above caption advising the bus passengers to queue up at every bus-stop. This order is, indeed, in the best interest of the passengers themselves and therein also lies the safety for the passengers from becoming victims of pick-pockets.

To enforce this order effectively police help will be absolutely necessary at every important bus-stop in the city, as it will not be possible for the conductors and regulators to exercise proper control over the passengers.

In view of the daily increasing population of Bombay and also inadequate bus service, it is hoped that the public will co-operate with the Police Commissioner's order, thereby assisting the B. E. S. T. in their service.

B. G. PURAO.

Madame Chiang Receives U. S. Award For "Promotion Of Goodwill"

NEW YORK, June 3.

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek was presented today with the second annual award given by the magazine "The Churchman", a religious publication, for the "promotion of goodwill and better understanding among all peoples." Madame Chiang was unable to attend the ceremony, due to illness, but she sent a message saying that she was listening to the speeches by radio. Chinese Ambassador Doctor Wei Tao-ming accepted the award in her place.

Doctor Joseph Fort Newton, Rector of Philadelphia, made the award. Speakers included Doctor Lin Yu-tang, war correspondent Leland Stowe and Canadian Ambassador Leighton McCarthy.

The following are excerpts from the text of the citation.

"To Maylong Soong Chiang, who has become to the civilised people of all nations a symbol of goodwill; for her achievement in interpreting to the common people of the United States the spirit and purpose of her own people—those who are among the valiant of all time, who, without essential munitions, won the respect of the world by their long and courageous fight to protect and foster the ideals of freedom; to one who has bound together the hearts of China and America with a gold cord of understanding and friendship."

Meanwhile, MacKenzie King announced from Ottawa that Madame Chiang would address both houses of the Canadian Parliament in mid-June. —USOWI.

WHEN ORDINANCE FAILS, RUSTY REGULATION COMES HANDY

Calcutta High Court Releases Eight Detenus: But Seven Who Were Present Are Booked Under Reg. III Of 1818

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Justices Mitter, Sen and Khundkar of the Calcutta High Court, who constituted the Special Bench, hearing the 'habeas corpus' application on behalf of Niharendu Dutt Majumdar and eight others, who were under detention under Rule 26 of D.I.R. delivered separate judgments.

Justice Mitter and Sen held that the Ordinance amending Rule 26 was "ultra vires" and the detention of the applicants was improper. They directed their release forthwith.

Mr. Justice Khundkar held their detention legal.

APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURT

Standing counsel asked for, and the court granted leave under Sec. 205 of the Government of India Act, to appeal to the Federal Court.

Judgment

In the course of his judgment Mr. Justice Mitter discussed the question whether the Governor-General had the power to repeal or amend an act of the Central Indian Legislature

His Lordship said both the Central Indian Legislature and the Governor-General exercised their function under Sec. 72 and derived their authority and power to legislate from the same act of Parliament. Both were competent to legislate on items of Lists 1 and 3 set out in the Act bearing upon peace and good Government of British India An act of Parliament did not give express powers to the Governor-General to directly repeal or amend an act of the Central Indian Legislature.

His Lordship, therefore, held that the Governor-General had no power to repeal directly and in express terms any act of the Central Indian Legislature.

The power to amend stood on the same principle, for whereas repeal meant destruction of the whole, amendment meant destruction of a part, followed, it might be, but not necessarily, by the creation of a substitute.

His Lordship accordingly held that Sec. 2 of the Ordinance 14 of 1943 'ultra vires' to the powers of the Governor-General.

INDIA ACT SUPPORTS VIEW.

Apart from the reasons stated the Government of India gave indications that such a power was not intended by Parliament for the Governor-General in cases where either the Governor-General or the Governor was given power to make what in substance were laws either by Ordinance or by regulations. Parliament had expressed itself in clear terms where it intended that they should have the power to repeal or amend an act of the Legislature. A reference to Sec. 92 (2) and 96 read with Sec. 95 (3) of the Government of India Act supported the view His Lordship was taking. The last portion of Sec. 72 in the Ninth Schedule to the Act also indicated that where Parliament intended to confer such a power to a co-ordinate Legislative body, e.g., the Indian Legislature, it expressed itself in unambiguous manner.

To have the power of amending the Act of another legislative body which stood on the same level with itself, that power was to be conferred expressly by the paramount legislature.

The preamble of the Ordinance showed that its purpose was to amend the Defence of India Act and the actual enactment was the amendment. In His Lordship's opinion this Ordinance could not stand independently. Without reference to Sec. 2 (1) and 2 (2) of the Defence of India Act and without incorporation of its provisions into the Ordinance, the provision of this Ordinance could have no meaning and effect for nowhere in this Ordinance as it stood, by itself, the rule-making power had been conferred on the Central Government Therefore the Ordinance could not be treated as an independent piece of legislation, which the Governor-General could have made under Sec. 72.

His Lordship considered both Sec. 2 and 3 of the Ordinance to be amendments of the Defence of India Act.

His Lordship continuing said that the Act of detention of these nine persons was an Executive act which depended upon the condition that the authority designated by Rule 26 was to be satisfied that the detention of a particular person was necessary for preventing him from doing acts of a prejudicial nature.

His Lordship said that Rule 26 required the Provincial Government to make the order for detention on it being satisfied that the detention of a particular person was necessary. The power and duty could be delegated by the Provincial Government to any other authority or officer not subordinate to the Central Government by making an order under Sec. 2 (5) of the Defence of India Act.

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The word "Provincial Government" had been defined in Sec. 3 Clause 43 (A) of the General Clauses Act as a Governor acting or not acting in his discretion or exercising or not exercising his individual judgment according to the provisions made in the Government of India Act, 1935. The matter of detention in terms of Rule 26 came within the special responsibility of the Governor as mentioned in Sec. 52 (1) Cl (A) of the Government of India Act. The Governor was, therefore, required to exercise his individual judgment. The Minister could tender his advice to him but he was not bound to accept that advice. In this view of the matter the Governor must act himself unless he had delegated his power and duty to another by an order made under Sec. 2 (5) of the Defence of India Act.

In these circumstances and in the absence of delegation by an order passed by him, His Lordship did not see how Sec. 49 of the Government of India Act or general rules of business made under Sec. 59 (3) of the Government of India Act could be invoked to sustain an order under Rule 26 made either by the Home Minister or the Secretary or the Additional Secretary to the Government of Bengal. When the Governor himself was not satisfied but either the Home Minister or the Secretary or the Additional Secretary was, and they made the orders in the name of the Governor. In any view the Minister could not be regarded as an officer subordinate to the Governor.

For these reasons His Lordship held that the nine persons before the Court had been illegally detained.

JUSTICE KHUNDKAR'S VIEW.

Mr. Justice Khundkar disagreed with the material points which had been found by Mr. Justice Mitter in favour of the petitioners. In His Lordship's opinion the power given to the Governor-General under Sec. 72 included the power to amend an act of the Indian Legislature. The power to amend was inherent in the power to make laws and it was deemed unnecessary to give that power in express terms.

Further, His Lordship was satisfied that order under Rule 26 were passed in these cases either by the Governor or the Home Minister or Mr. Porter, Additional Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and the order in each case expressed to be the order of the Governor and it was not open to anyone to say that this was not the order of the Governor. His Lordship was of the opinion that the Rules obtained by the petitioners should be discharged.

JUSTICE SEN'S JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Sen in his judgment agreed with Mr. Justice Mitter in his decisions on the questions of law. His Lordship further held that even if the Ordinance was within the power of the Governor-General, the detention still remained illegal as Rule 26 was not in existence when the detention order was made. His Lordship held that the order of detention was illegal and also improper, because the orders of detention were passed in violation of the safeguards, slender though they might be, contained in the rule.

At the conclusion of his judgment Mr. Justice Sen observed:—It is not for us to criticise the wisdom or the propriety of the Defence of India Act or the Rules made thereunder. Our duty is to determine their validity and if they are found valid to administer them according to law. We realise that in times of emergency the Executive have to be given extraordinary powers, which may have the effect of keeping out to some extent judicial scrutiny of acts done by the Executive. But when through some unexpected crevice in the barriers of judicial action a cry against an illegal act does reach this Court, it becomes our duty to be vigilant and to see that the liberty of none of H. M. S. subjects is touched except in strict compliance with the law, and neither the clouds of war nor the dust of political upheaval must be allowed to obscure our vision or blur that strict scrutiny, which we must always bring to bear upon any action which savours of oppression or injustice.

JUDGES MUST NOT SHRINK

I am tempted to quote the observations of Lord Atkin (in Nigeria Case) which are very apt in this case:

"In accordance with British jurisprudence no member of the Executive can interfere with the liberty or property of a British subject except on condition that he can support the legality of his action before a Court of Justice and it is the tradition of British justice that judges should not shrink from deciding such issues in the face of the Executive."

Mr. Justice Sen concluded:—"I would only add that this court shall always endeavour to maintain unimpaired the great tradition."

According to the judgment of the majority (Mr. Justice Mitter and Mr. Justice Sen) the petitioners were set at liberty.

They were re-arrested under Regulation III of 1818.—A. P.

ASSAM ARRESTS

GAUHATI: Saatiram Deka of Salmora village and Bharot Chandra Sarma of the same village together with Devendra Chandra Sarma of Septi village of Kamrup district have been arrested under Rule 38, D.I.R., at Bahata Railway Station for alleged distribuetion of "prejudicial" leaflets to the people. They have been remanded to jail custody.

TEZPUR: Mr. Lakhikanta Kahati of Jamuguri who was recently released from jail has been sentenced to four months' R.I. under Section 17(1) of the I.P.C. Messrs. Kalikrishna Nath, Chandra Kanta Nath, Nirmal Chandra Nath, Dimbeshwar Nath, Thagiram Owza and Mahendra Nath Baruah of Namuguri and Mr. Sholanath Pataniga and Mr. Gangadhar Patangia of Parbatia have been sentenced to six months' R.I. each under D.I.R. All of them were arrested for offering Satyagraha in the court compounds.

DHUBRI: While attempting to haul up a party of exporters' boats, a Government Paddy Export Preventive Checker was kidnapped by clandestine exporters in their boats, it is reported. The exporters landed him in a char area beyond the limits of Goalpara district.

HABIGANJ: Messrs. Sunil Chandra Dutt, a Muktear, and Nirmal Kumar Dutt Mazumdar, a merchant, who were arrested in connection with the Shahajibazar Mail disaster case in December last have been made security prisoners.

THREE DETENUS SET FREE

KARACHI: Three security prisoners were released from the Karachi District Jail on Friday. They are Messrs. Manseingh and Melaram Mangatram, General Manager and Manager respectively of the Sindhi daily 'Hindu' and Udhavji. The first two were detained last October.—A.P.

STATE WORKERS EXTERNED

(From Our Correspondent).

RATLAM, June 3.

The Maharaja of Ratlam has issued an order deporting Mr. Badrilal from the territory of Ratlam State.

It may be recalled that the Resident in Central India has externed Mr. Badrilal from the Railway territories of Central India. Mr. Badrilal has left Ratlam State.

MADRAS, June 4.

Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, announces that the Special Committee appointed by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation in connection with the question of dearness allowance will meet in Bombay on June 13 to consider Government's reply regarding the appointment of a Conciliator. —United Press.

RELEASED BUT RE-ARRESTED

At the Calcutta High Court seven of the nine petitioners who were ordered to be set at liberty, were present, but were re-arrested outside the Court under Regulation III of 1818 and sent to jail.

U. S. AND PROPAGANDA

BY D. F. KARAKA.

David Lloyd George, in one of his brilliant speeches in the House of Commons, in which he indicted the shilly-shallying foreign policy of Britain at that time, said of Sir John Simon, the then Foreign Secretary: "The Rt. Hon. Gentleman has sat so long astride the fence that by now the iron must have entered the soul." This is roughly what we feel like saying about the United States in its attitude (and its propaganda) towards India. It is not that we Indians are making a mountain out of the mole-hill of Mrs. Stimson's resignation, but that is just the peg to hang our hat on.

American offices of State that have been opened in this country are alleged to promote better relations between America and India. That is a very laudable object and we would like to a long way to reciprocate every decent gesture of the Americans towards us. Nor are we oblivious of the fact that America is making a great contribution to the war as a whole and to the defence of India also—a matter of supreme concern to us.

* * *

But while we are willing to play in this game of You-Pat-Me and I-Pat-You, Americans dishing out propaganda and effecting liaisons with us, have got to realize that they can't go on trying to make fools of our people all the time. They must know that in the present condition of this country, there have arisen sharp differences between the people of India and Britain—differences that are not merely on the surface, but which go to the root of the problem. America, which is one of the major Allies in this war and which has a say in most matters relating to the conduct of the war, appears reluctant to pass judgment on the situation that exists between the British Government and the people of India. American official opinion believes that the problem is a British problem, not an Allied one. If that is what America feels about India, I don't see what business American offices of War Information and American Liaison Officers have in India. It would be enough for America to supply the information it wants to circulate to Britain, who would dish it out or not to India, which is a British affair. But, no, America wants India's moral sympathy. America wants to trade on that good feeling which exists here for Americans. America wants glowing accounts of its war effort and its production to come to the notice of the PEOPLE of India through Indian papers. America wants this Indian sympathy for the war, because America has found it difficult to appease criticism at home, where men like Louis Fischer, Wendell Wilkie, Edgar Snow have been painting a different picture of the Indian problem from that painted by the department of Jocelyn Hennessy and the British Ministry of Information. The American offices of War Information in India are created to dispel any doubt that Americans may have at home that India is not being fairly treated in a war for Freedom. The only way the U.S. can prove this to Americans is by showing them how Indian papers readily accept news about America and how a friendly feeling exists between Americans and Indians.

* * *

To that we have no objection. But there is a point at which we draw a line and it is when the U.S. tries to seduce that Indian sympathy which Britain by its policy towards India has alienated. The U. S. conducts propaganda in India not only with a view to gain support for the Allied cause, for to that we have no objection, but it carries on this propaganda so to say under the thumb of the Government of India. If the Government of India don't want America to stress the freedom angle, the U.S. can't stress the freedom angle. If the Government of India believe that Indianization of U.S. Offices of Information in this country will lead to the presentation of news from an angle favourable to the Indian point of view, then the U.S. feel that they must go on presenting news and views from the angle most suitable to the Government of India. In other words, the U.S. Office of War Information is not America speaking to us at all, it is just an American mouthpiece of Britain.

We in India don't think this is becoming a great nation like American. If it can't do its own free propaganda in India, then it would be in keeping with American self-respect that America withdrew from the Indian scene, leaving the Government of India to do propaganda for America.

PLIGHT OF ORISSA CYCLONE VICTIMS

Thakkar's Appeal For Funds

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, President, Orissa Relief Committee, has issued the following appeal:—

The cyclone that swept over the Midnapur District in Bengal in the middle of October, 1942, also caused great havoc in the northern portion of Balasore District in Orissa, comprising four thanas inhabited by 1,50,000 people.

It was soon followed by another cyclone which caused severe loss in two other coastal districts of Orissa, namely Puri and Ganjam. According to Government report, over 58,000 houses were destroyed rendering the same number of families homeless, 961 people and over 26,700 cattle met with death. The crop in that area was destroyed to the extent of 80 per cent. Famine has now followed the cyclone in North Balasore as it occurred in 1864.

The Orissa Relief Committee, of which I am the President, opened relief work in the affected area and they have spent Rs. 51,000 which they have been able to collect by now. Of this nearly half the amount has come from the Birla family. This money has been spent mainly in providing people with cloth and free doles of rice and paddy or in selling food grains at cheaper rates.

More than 660 deaths have occurred between February and middle of April, 1943, on account of starvation and many more such deaths have been reported thereafter. The Government of Orissa has done very little to relieve the distress of the people. A sum of three lakhs is estimated to be necessary for supply of grain seeds alone. The Provincial Government has received Rs. 30,000 only from the People's Trust Famine Relief Fund.

Whatever has been done by the Orissa Relief Committee or the Government of Orissa touches only the fringe of the actual needs of the people. Absence of houses during the cyclone rains and scarcity of grains have now rendered the condition of the homeless people appalling. Young children are being sold by their parents and wives are being deserted to their helpless fate, for want of food.

Three members of the Orissa Relief Committee, Messrs. L. N. Sahu, S. S Misra (Members of the Servants of India Society) and H. Mahapatra, Advocate, Cuttack, have now come to Bombay to raise funds for relief of thousands of starving, homeless people of this affected area.

People of Bombay have been always generous to the suffering and here is again an appeal for their charity and generosity. It may be said that this cry is from the distant corner of Orissa when the Famine in Bijapur is near at hand. But it should be remembered that Orissa is proverbially the poorest province of the country and deserves the generous attention of the rich all the more. Donations may kindly be sent to me or to Mr. L. N. Sahu, c/o The Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAHORE, June 3.

For the first time since the last session of the All-India Muslim League when Mr. Jinnah's remarks regarding the formation of a ministry by the Muslim League in the Punjab led to a controversy, Malik Khizr Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, has declared that the Jinnah-Sikandar Pact is in full force.

Political observers attach considerable significance to this statement, in view of the renunciation of the Pact by the Nawab of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Muslim League.—A. P. I.

* * *

Mr. K. P. S. Menon, I.C.S., who was appointed Indian Agent-General at Chungking, has now been posted as Political Agent to the Western Rajputana States.

You may wonder at Mr. Menon's abrupt transfer from East to West and may even begin to suspect some inner reason, etc., etc.

Actually there is nothing suspicious or abrupt about it.

The Government of India have really been the unfortunate victims of force of circumstances in Chungking over which they plainly had no control—nor, of which, the Chinese Government had probably any knowledge.

They duly appointed Mr. Menon and would have sent him to Chungking. But it was later discovered that there was lack of housing accommodation in the Chinese capital. Had Mr. Menon gone, he would have been obliged, as you must admit, to live on pavements or, at best, in underground shelters. He, therefore, was, in the interest of his own health, quite rightly, not sent. And evidently the Government of India have now received information that lack of accommodation for Mr. Menon at Chungking is, for the time being, permanent. Hence the change.

If you don't believe all this you had better lump it as best as you can.

So far as we are concerned we are quite prepared to credit Chungking with, for Mr. Menon, houselessness and Chiang Kai-shek with anti-Indian hospitality.

* * *

But we must also congratulate our Allahabad contemporary the "Leader" on its prophetic quality. Discussing Mr. Menon's unique diplomatic distinction of, according to New Delhi, scaring away accommodation in Chungking (probably without Chungking's knowledge) our contemporary predicted sometime ago that (1) his appointment would be cancelled and (2) later a house would be discovered to be available and somebody else would be sent to occupy it. The first half has already materialised.

There is every reason, diplomatic and political, why the second half, too, should presently materialise.

You see this Indian I.C.S. officer's record ever since his Zanzibar Clove Mission is such that he simply doesn't deserve—an apartment in Chungking as the Government of India's Agent.

* * *

Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew hopes that "the heart of my countrymen is sound."

This is a poor joke on those Muslim Leaguers who had to absorb the shock of Mr. Jinnah's statement and simultaneously execute a whirling right about turn.

* * *

GIRAUD-DE GAULLE AGREEMENT. —Anglo-Indian Headline.

Why not de Gaulle-Giraud Agreement, brother?

Post Offices In War Time

On 1st June, I went to the Taj Mahal Post Office to send off a registered V. P. letter where I was told that my letter would not be accepted as V. P. receipt-form books were not available though they had been ordered and it was not known when they would be available this and other instances of letters and telegrams taking their own sweet time to arrive, makes one wonder if our postal service would at all be functioning if war actually entered India.

D. D. DUBASH.

Firuz-Ara,
Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay.

MANILAL CHATURBHAI TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE

AHMEDABAD, June 4.

Mr. Manilal Chaturbhai, ex-President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, has been ordered to be released from Nasik Jail on two months' parole on grounds of health.—A.P.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN ARRESTED

CALCUTTA: Dr. Nihar Ranjan Roy Librarian of the Calcutta University was arrested under Sec. 129 of D.I.R. The residence of Dr. Roy was also searched by the Special Branch Police.

GAUHATI: Bharat Chandra Sharma and two others of Septi were arrested under D.I.R. for distributing, it is alleged, prejudicial literature.

CHILDREN'S ACADEMY

IS SHIFTED to the ARYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S BUILDING, near Opera House Tram Terminus. REOPENS on 7th June '43, at 8 a.m.

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BHUJ (Kutch).
CALCUTTA: Clive Street, (Main Office), Bara Bazar. Chowringhee Square.
JAMSHEDPUR:
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A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Friday.

SHARES: The agreement between the textile industry and the Government is considered constructive and prices of mill shares were pushed up today. It is said that mills will have effective voice in the control and in the attempt to bring down cloth prices, mills profits would be left on basis of 1941-42 earnings. It is true that bulk of the profits from 1942-43 went in the E. P. Tax. Thus the profits of the mills will not be materially curtailed. This belief influenced active buying as expansion of paper currency is still in progress. However one can safely say that at a curtail level textile profits will be checked which mean share prices will not be able to go up indefinitely. The fixing of commodity prices will have anti-inflationary effect and Share Bazar cannot enjoy unlimited prosperity. Thus we believe it safe to liquidate holdings in strong markets with a view to replace in weak markets. Tata Steel Dfds. opened today at Rs. 1977 and improved to Rs. 1990 while ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 399. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1925 and advanced to Rs. 1960 while Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 928 and advanced to Rs. 938. Similar gains were recorded by other textile shares. Later on there was moderate realising which checked the rise and quotations sagged few points from high levels reached.

TEXTILE: Ahmedabad Adv. 550; Apollos 5-10; Bharat Mills 101; Bom. Dyeing 1920; Cent. India 443; Century 820; Colaba 251; Dawn 1500; E. D. Ordy 20-14; E. D. Defd. 4-2; Edward Sassoon 655; Elphinstone 96; Finlay 323; Gokak 349; Hindustan 4500; Ind. Manfg. 4825; Indore Malwa 1190; Ind. Bleaching 231. Khatau 575; Kohinoor 835; Lakshmi 1520; Madhowji 28-4; Minerva 240; Model Nagpur 361-4; Madhusudan 575; Meyer Sassoon 220; Morarji 1015; Mysore 275; New City 437-8; New Great 435; Phoenix 7725; Podar Mills 360; Sassoon Spg. 27-4; Sassoon Silk 107; Shri Nivas 415; Sholapur 9160; Simplex 322; Svadeshi 539; Swan 305; Tata Mills 72; Vishnu 2600; Western India 4000.

INSURANCE: Bom. Life 162-8; Empire Life 725-4; New India 72; Oriental 5450; Indust. & Prudent 34; Ind. Mercantile 82; Jupiter 23; Vulcan 14-12.

HYDRO & ELEC.: Ahmedabad 195; Ajmere 14-8; And. Valley Ord. 1840; Bombay Tram. Ord. 153; Bom. Suburban 195; Broach 13-14; Karachi 266-4; Poona 300; Surat 195; Surat New Rs. 50/pd. prem. 70; Tata Hydro Ord. 194; Tata Power Ord. 1795.

BANK: Baroda Bank 127-8; Bank of India 173; Central Bank 65; Imperial F. P. 1767-8; Imperial P. P. 447-8; Reserve Bank 117; Union 8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Alembic Chem. 380; Alcock Ashdown 905; Asso. Cement 230; Belapur 233; Bom. Burma Old 347-8; Bom. Burma New 120; B. B. Petrol 2-4; Bom. Steam 532-8; Radio Ord. 467-8; Radio Defd. 438-8; Invest. Trust 61-12; Prem. Const. 165; Port Canning 93-2; Scindia 32-2; Shivrajpur 63; Tata Ordy. 394; Tata Defd. 1970; Tata Chem 37-8; Tata Oil 86; Wimco 348-12; Burma Corp. 2-15; Bic Ord. 6-3; Indian Copper 2-8; Indian Iron 35-6; Steel Corp. 26-12; New Vict. Ord. 9-11.

BULLION: The local market was quiet and recent sales of gold from Indian States have satisfied the demand. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 82-8 and ready silver was placed at Rs. 126.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET
Bombay June 4.

On Thursday the New York cotton market was fairly steady with routine business. There was some July liquidation and hedge selling but trade buying supported the market in sympathy with firmness of grain market. July opened at a decline of 3 points at 22.22 and declined further to 20.19 but again rallied to 20.24. The market finally closed at a net decline of one point. Spot cotton was quoted at 22.14c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES
N. Y. July highest 20.24—01.
N. Y. lowest 20.19—06.
NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, June 3.
July 20.24—01; October 19.96—01; December 19.81—01; Middling Spot 22.14—01.
NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, June 3.
July 20.52; October 20.23—01; December 20.10—01: Middling Spot 20.95.
NOON CALL
NEW YORK, June 3.
July 20.21; October 19.95; December 19.81.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN
LONDON, June 3.

Total bullion £1,162,000; Public deposits £17,300.000; (A) Other deposits £192,200,000; Government securities £150,800,000; (B) Other securities £16,800,000; Notes, gold and silver coin £54,700,000; Notes in circulation £946,400,000; Ratio of reserve to liabilities 26.13 p.c. (A) Other deposits include bankers £140.300.000; (B) Other securities include discounts £5.000.000; Total deposits £209.500.000; Total securities £167,600,000.

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WEEKLY YARN MARKET

The uneasiness in price of yarns reported in our last has continued further during the whole past week in as much as the factors that brought about a heavy decline in the yarn market during the last week have been still existing and on the top of them the speech of Mr. Hydari has been published. made before the Standard Cloth Committee.

The speech brought further nervousness in the market and prices reduced by Rs. 50/- per bale immediately and holders began to liquidate Hedge as well as ready contracts. The ready yarn prices are still a bit higher owing to lesser stocks but the merchants are really afraid of the coming control in yarn and cloth and hence they have lost patience to hold.

Reports from various important consuming centres throughout the whole country have been unfavourable and a good deal of uncertainty has been reported to be prevailing everywhere regarding the future of the market.

The only place where stocks are less is Bengal and due to less stocks, prices are comparatively higher there but there also the prices are expected to fall immediately the booking is resumed. Some dealers, middlemen and speculators have been pressing sales of their holding especially in Indian yarns with the result that prices have been more inclined to decline further.

Reports from Government circles indicate that the Government are desirous of fixing the rates of ready cotton and thus control the whole trade of cotton. The Cloth Market is also reported dull with such conflicting news and prices have reduced in Leopard by three annas a pound.

As regards Export Markets, it is reported that there are very little stocks of yarn and cloth in markets near Suez and inquiries are increasing yet the business booked is very little as freight difficulties are the same as before. The future course of the market is uncertain.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, June 4.

Following are to-day's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan Big 320; Do. small cd. 78; India Sugar 15.4; South India 13/12.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 20/4 Cicembra Peaks 13/4; High Produce 45; Kaipettas 50; Kalasa 17; Malankara 101/8; Midland 23/12; Nellimpathy Hills 8/12; Ouchterlony 14/4; Vaikundam 20/8; Vellamalai 24/12; Vellitam 14/12; Woodlands 17/12.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wool 390; B. and Co. Ordy. 310; Cambodia 40; Coimbatore Pioneer 460; Dhanalaxmi 560; Janardhana 205; Lakshmi 247; Do. New 180; Mettur 292/8; Vasantha 342/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: And. Cement 86; Hind Trust 24/8; Mysore Chem. and Fert 31/8; Mettur Chem. 25; Do. 17/5; Do. Defd. 10/2; Singareni 11/4; Spencer 7/8.—A.P.

Reserve Bank Of India

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 28th day of May 1943.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,12,46,000
Notes in circulation	704,10,95,000
Total Notes issued	715,23,41,000
Total Liabilities	715,23,41,000
Assets	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
Sterling Securities	352,48,67,000
Total of A	576,90,10,000
B. Rupee Coin	17,62,20,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	120,71,11,000
Total Assets	715,23,41,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 80.659 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 28th May 1943.

Liabilities	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	13,57,12,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,14,81,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	6,25,02,000
(b) Banks	57,84,77,000
(c) Others	4,11,08,000
Bills Payable	2,08,00,000
Other Liabilities	8,76,68,000
Rupees	105,77,48,000
Assets	Rs.
Notes	11,12,46,000
Rupee Coin	14,32,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,25,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Government Treasury Bills	67,92,000
Balances held abroad*	82.32,60,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	4,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	65,00,000
Investments	7,48,44,000
Other Assets	3,30,49,000
Rupees	105,77,48,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

Dated the 2nd day of June 1943.

BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE: Mr. S. D. Parikh, Secretary, the Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd., writes:—

It has just come to my knowledge that someone sent a telegram on the 1st instant to the Finance Member reading as follows:—

"Defence India Rule relative bullion without fixation prices gold silver has defeated all intensions of control prices appreciated within 24 hours from 78 115 to 88 130 gold silver respectively. Consequently now state of chaos prevails. To save further deterioration in situation earnestly pray amendment of Ordinance to bring it in line with those of cotton, groundnut, linseed, etc., by fixing prices gold silver immediately."

As the Finance Member was not in Delhi, an intimation was received by my Office from the Central Telegraph Office that the said telegram was posted to the Finance Member at Simla. This exposed the fraud. The matter has been handed over to the Police for investigation.

MADRAS: The Government of Madras have prohibited the transfer of possession of motor vehicles by sale or otherwise under the tyre rationing order.—A. P.

TRADE & FINANCE

INCREASE OF 3½ CRORES IN NOTE CIRCULATION

Control Fears In Bullion Market

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, June 4

MONEY:—There was no material change in the conditions prevailing in the local short-term money market, which continued easy. Call rate was quoted unchanged at 1/2 per cent. whereas three to six months' money went abegging at 3/4 per cent. Applications for Treasury Bills were again quite large, amounting to Rs. 11.88 crores and the discount rate remained unaltered at Rs. 1-1-0 per cent per annum Intermediates to the extent of Rs. 3.90 crores were sold during the week.

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 28th May, reveals a fresh increase in the paper currency. The active note circulation has increased by Rs 3.50 crores and the total note issue shows an expansion of Rs. 2.76 crores offset this, there is an increase of Rs. 3 crores in the Sterling Securities held by the Bank. The item of "Rupee Com" is up by Rs. 475 crores whilst Government of India Rupee Securities show a decrease of Rs 4.99 crores. In the Banking Department Government Balances are down by Rs. 1.64 crores but Bankers' Deposits with the Reserve Bank show a substantial increase of Rs. 8.30 crores Balances held abroad are up by Rs. 4 crores, whereas there is a small borrowing of Rs. 4 lacs under "Ways and Means."

GOLD.—Control fears still continued to haunt the local bullion market during the early part of the week and the price of ready gold once again broke sharply from the opening level of Rs. 78-12 to as low as Rs. 75-4 on Saturday. At this level, there was fair demand for ready gold which continued almost till the end of the week and the price, as a result rose by stages to Rs 89 on Wednesday, but on profit-taking sales, declined before the close to Rs. 84. In conformity with the fluctuations in gold, the price of sovereigns also declined to Rs. 55-2 early in the week, but later steadily improved and closed at Rs. 60. Stocks of the metal are estimated to be around 150,000 tolas; arrivals and offtake are said to have averaged about 10,000 tolas a day. The highest and lowest rates for ready were Rs. 89 and Rs. 75-4.

SILVER.—In the wake of gold, the silver section of the market also developed an easier trend. From the opening level of Rs. 121-2, ready silver of .999 fineness slumped down to Rs. 110 Later, however, in sympathy with the firmness of gold, the market steadily regained strength and the price of ready silver touch the week highest Rs. 130, finally closing at Rs. Ready Silver of .916 fineness was quoted at a discount of about Rs. 3. In London, both cash and forward silver was quoted unchanged at 23 1/2d. throughout. Floating stocks in the local market are said to be around 2,500 bars, whilst the average daily offtake is better at 200 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched during the were Rs. 130 and Rs. 113.

SHARES: The conference inaugurating the cloth and yarn control scheme dragged on for three days and the going, according to press reports, was not altogether smooth, the scheme as proposed by the Government being unacceptable to the industry. Modifications, however, were later effected the original scheme and a control scheme has been adopted in which the millowners are giving their full cooperation. Price movements in the market were, therefore, necessarily governed by news about the progress of the conference. At the close, the market showed good improvement but finished a little quieter owing to profit-taking.

RATION AND IMPORTED LABOUR

As it is necessary that the rationing authorities should have information about labourers who are brought into Bombay City from outside for employment for a short time, the Government of Bombay has issued a notification requiring the employers of such temporary labourers to furnish to the rationing authorities particulars of the labourers within seven days of the date of their arrival, and to notify their departure or discharge.

EXCELLENT TEAM-WORK IN "MANGLAGOUR"

Navyug's 'Pahili Manglagour' is continuing its run at Central where it now enters its 14th week. Its success is attributed to several attractions in the picture; but the sum total of the attraction seems to be the ideal co-ordination between author, director and stars.

"CHINA GIRL" STAYS

That action-filled, intriguing spy drama "China Girl" starring Gene Tierney, Victor McLaglen, Lynn Bari and George Montgomery is held over for another week after a brilliant first week at Eros. Produced by 20th Century-Fox and directed by Henry Hathaway the film is packed with thrills, romance, suspense and much of heart-appeal besides spectacular bombing scenes.

EDITING STROKE IN "MANCHALI"

"And they all lived happily ever after": that was to be the satisfying close of the Talwar film "Manchali". And before such a scene was shot, the leading man Jyoti-Prakash met with untimely death. That was horrid luck—or would have been, to a Producer less successful than Mr. Talwar. He rose to the occasion, however. The final scene in "Manchali", as you see it now at the New West-End, is a gorgeous scene of the hero and heroine being happy together. How was that managed? It was a scene from the middle of the picture, cleverly removed, trimmed and grafted at the end of the film. And it looks so natural!

Jairaj, the hero of 'Bhabi', is starred in Bombay Talkies' forthcoming production.

RATNAMALA SCORES IN "PANGHAT"

A picture that is bound to go a long way in purveying the best screen entertainment was released at the Lamington Talkies last Saturday. It is Prakash Pictures song-and-dance drama "Panghat" which has had the approbation of fans and critics in Delhi, Lahore and Calcutta. The Bombay premiere was fully crowded and thousands of people had to go away for want of tickets.

"Panghat" is now in its second week at the Lamington.

NEW BARUA PICTURE

"In 'Ranee', the latest Barua picture, released at the Super Talkies on Friday last, Barua has given a picture which is bound to have a long run. Jamuna and to a certain extent Barua dominate the whole picture. They act and sing as they have never done before. "Ranee" tells the story of the romance between a zamindar's brother (Barua) and a hotel waitress (Jamuna), the sufferings that Jamuna has to pass through and finally their union in wedlock.

"SHADI 3RD WEEK

The music, the story and the performances of this Ranjit film are attracting audiences again and again at Broadway. Starring Khurshid, Ishwarial Motilal and Madhuri the picture is now in its 3rd week.

KEKI MODI TO WED

The film industry in general and friends and admirers of the Western India Theatres will be glad to hear about the forthcoming marriage of their energetic Managing Director Mr. Keki Modi with Miss Allen Lawyer on Sunday the 6th inst. A shrewd businessman Mr. Modi has within the

Mr. "Keki" Modi, Managing Director, Western India Theatres, and Miss Allen Lawyer whose marriage will take place to-morrow.

comparatively short period of about ten years, built up Western India Theatres to its present high standing. They have now a chain of more than thirty theatres spread all over India and in every one of these theatres, one can discern the organising ability and thoroughness of the man who is directing the business from their head office in Bombay.

SPECTACULAR TOUCH IN "PRITHVIVALLABH"

Several film journalists, who had gathered at Minerva Studio, Sewree, last week, witnessed a most spectacular historical pageant, the like of which they had so far only read about in books dealing with India's past glory.

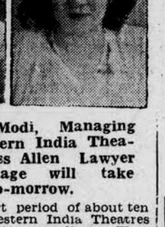
This procession formed the part of a scene in "Prithvivallabh", which producer-director Sohrab Modi is producing for Minerva in his usual colossal style. A gigantic set was erected in the precincts of Minerva Studio to represent a big city with its huge gate; this set itself was enough to take one's breath away. Now through this city passed a huge procession of a victorious king riding on an elephant with his cavalry, infantry and the prisoners he had captured. Incidentally, elephants were especially brought from Kolhapur and Aundh for this procession at considerable expense. The passing of these several hundred people formed one grand pageant which was shot from different angles by not less than a dozen cameras!

As one watched this 'mighty' procession march past the city through its big gate, one could not but congratulate the man who, without caring for money or labour, was trying to recapture on the screen all the beauty and spectacle of India's glorious past.

PRAJA PICTURES

The opening ceremony of the production quarters of Praja Picture, Ltd., was performed on last Sunday morning at 102, Main Road, Dadar.

The chairman of the Company, Seth D. H. Vakharia, along with the Managing Agents, Mr. K. M. Multani and Mr. L. P. Acharya, garlanded the very attractive sign-board of the company and had it hoisted above the entrance of the office. The small congregation of the directors of the Company and some intimate friends gave them an ovation and wished the managing agents good-luck in their venture. The function came to an end after sweets and flowers were distributed.



Seth Dwarkadas Haridas Vakharia, Chairman of the newly started Praja Pictures, Ltd.

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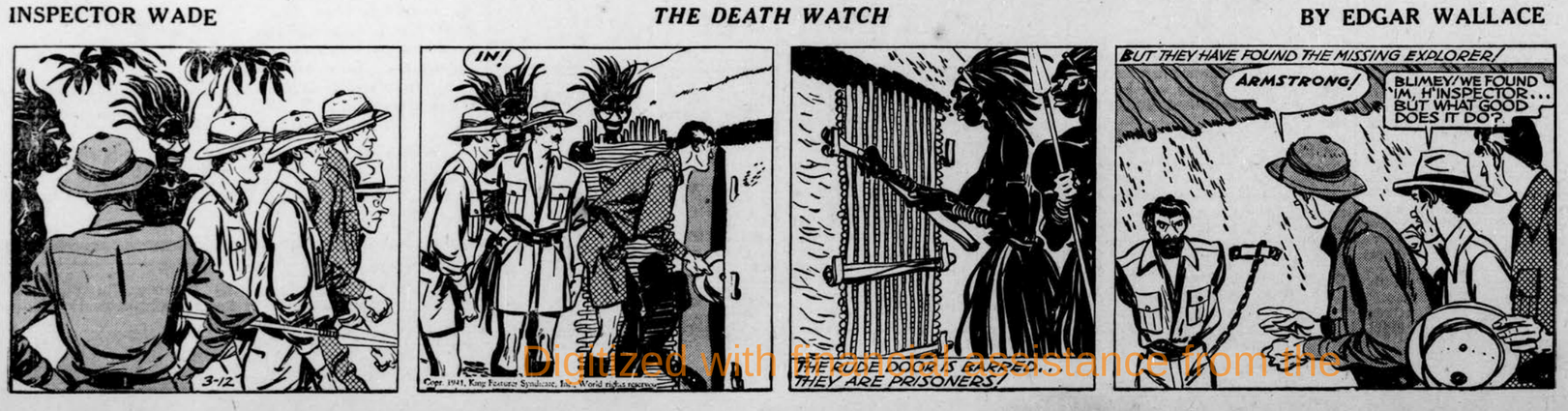
138
MILK · BUTTER · BARLEY & GLUCOSE

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE DEATH WATCH* — BY EDGAR WALLACE


IN!
3-12
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BLIMEY! WE FOUND 'IM, H'INSPECTOR... BUT WHAT GOOD DOES IT DO?

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Wanted immediately two probationery Nurses and a Compounder. Please apply sharp stating age and experience. Box No. 1691, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Shorthand Typist for one month. Apply stating salary required to Post Box No. 545, Bombay. 1683

Wanted Hindu or Christian Girl Typist. Apply personally Spence Ltd., Kennedy Bridge, Phone 46337. 1632

Wanted—A Managing Clerk. Apply Kharas & Co., Solicitors, Bavrilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, next to Parisian Dairy. 1680

Wanted experienced teachers for a co-educational School. B.T., T.D. & S.T.C. preferred. Apply Box No. 1690, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Typist with knowledge of Office experience. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 1688, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Typewriter Mechanic and a Salesman, attractive terms, only experienced man need write to Box 1631, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Draftsmen, specialised in machine drawings. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 4763, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted trained (1) B.Sc., (2) B.A., (3) drawing teacher and (4) Kandivalli trained physical instructress for a High School in Bombay. Apply Box No. 1675, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Clerk, pay upto Rs. 45|- able to take charge of grain store, apply, Mahalakshmi Glass Works, Ltd., Haines Road, Bombay 11. (1674)

Wanted Immediately an expert in the manufacture of Port-Wine or Sherry. Apply stating qualifications, experience and Salary expected, to: Chakraverti Brothers 12, Umakant Sen Lane, Calcutta. 4786

Wanted two Gujarati knowing Graduates or B.Coms. preferably with knowledge of accountancy, to work as General Assistants. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Messrs. Thackersey Mooljee & Co., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, Apollo Street, Bombay. (4801)

Wanted a qualified and experienced Vaidya for the Principalship of the Ayurvedic College Gurukula University Kangri Hardwar. The applicant should possess some comparative knowledge of allopathy too. Only those should apply who are prepared to serve the institution with missionary spirit. Pay upto Rs. 125|- monthly according to qualifications. Apply to Acharya, Gurukula Kangri Saharanpur. 4785

62. TO BE LET

To let excellent airy room in Hindu Colony, Dadar in exchange for two or more room Block preferably at Dadar. Apply Box No. 1666, "Bombay Chronicle."

117. MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale Graham 1937 Model in good condition Rs. 4,200|- or near offer. Phone No. 27770. (1658)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Sharada Sadan, Students' Home, Khar, Bombay, 21 will accommodate six students for next College term. References required. Gujaratis first preference. Book Accommodation early. 4439

174. BOOKS

An Entertaining and Important Work: "Commercial Policy of the Moguls" by Dr. Pant. Foreword by Lord Meston. Rs. 6. Taraporevala Booksellers, Hornby Road, Bombay. (4754c)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Tonsils. Avoid Operation, Sweet remedy. Certified by Rajas and Noblemen, confirmed by Medical Opinion. Kent Chemicals, (Madras) Pudukottah, (S.I.) (1668)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted immediately one Air Compressor of any capacity in perfect working order. Please communicate to Post Box No. 249, Bombay. 1692

Wanted Rotaries, Semi Rotaries and Flat Bed Printing Machines, Linos, Monos, for a printing establishment. Apply with complete details and minimum acceptable C|o. Box No. 4776, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 Per Inch

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NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons possessing the academical qualifications detailed below for a few temporary posts of Upper Grade Clerks in the office of the undersigned on the initial rates of pay noted against each category and the usual dearness allowances.

	p. m.
(1) I Class M.As. or M.Scs. in Mathematics or Economics	Rs. 100|-
(2) I Class graduates with Hons. in Mathematics or Economics	Rs. 80|-
(3) Other graduates	Rs. 60|-

Applications should reach the office of the undersigned by 15th June, 1943 at the latest.

N. N. MAJUMDAR,
Controller of Supply Accounts, Bombay.
(4766)

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Dispensing and Retail Medicine Departments are open from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. Prices are controlled and are most moderate

A trial will convince you.

POWELLS LTD.,
Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
(4192)

NOTICE

THE LIQUIDATOR of the New East India Press Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) shall be glad to receive offers for sale of the following within 20th June, 1943.

Cotton, Ginning and Pressing Factories at Akola and Murtizapur and Pressing Factories at Karanja, Basim, Barsi and Karmala and Ginning Factory at Kudchi. Also one Colliery at Upper Jeenagora and Land at Dhulia and Ghatkopar Kirol Property.

The Offers should be sent in whole or in part in writing.

Particulars of the above can be had from the Liquidator at Cumbatta Building, 42, Queen's Road, Backbay Reclamation, Fort, Bombay.

Dated 1st June, 1943.
(4777)

THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI

Policy No. 5265 on the life of Mr. REGINALDO GERALDO D'SOUZA.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the LOSS of the above POLICY, duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

A. R. D'ABREO,
Secretary.
Karachi, 4th June, 1943.
1686

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Wholesale Customers for our Renowned Mysore Agarbatties. Apply Nan & Co., Bombay, 19. (1596)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale. A complete Ginning Factory in perfectly good condition at Dewas. May be sold whole or in parts. Apply: P. P. Pandit, Dewas (Senior). (1544)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted Freehold Properties in Bombay or Suburbs between 10,000|- and 2 lakhs. No Brokers. Apply 1678, "Bombay Chronicle."

1,500 Sq. Yds. Land for Sale near Mulund Station. Also properties in Girgaum, Hornby Road, etc No Brokers. Box No. 1679, "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted big Financier for cotton and textile shares business on 1|2 share profits. Cent per cent success. Only big parties need apply to Box No. 1695, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

People interested in Study of Chinese Industry kindly communicate with Post Box 1115, Bombay. 1693

Razor Blades sharpened to factory finish by "Besta" the lightning sharpener. Rs. 2|- I.B.N. Stores, Cocanada. (1670)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted a Motor Lorry on hire on monthly basis. Apply to M|s Haldyn Chemicals, 344 Cadell Road, Bombay 28. (1689)

Wanted Typewriters Standard and Portable, Consult: Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Road, Tel. 27792. (1677)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Upright Piano full ironframe underdamper overstrung. Reasonable price. Also overdamper Piano Rs. 675—both good condition. Folding Organ Rs. 165. L. Furtado Dimtimker Road, Byculla. (1685)

Remington Std. No. 12 and Portable for sale. See the American Typewriter Co., Ravindra House, 1st Floor, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (1664)

Sawdust Stove expense two pies only. Ranchoddas Bldg., Naoroji Vakil Street, Sleater Road, (Grant Road). (1575)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE NAVABHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: 261-263, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 261-263, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on Sunday the 27th June, 1943, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To read and confirm the minutes of the Eleventh Ordinary General Meeting and Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 28-6-42.
(2) To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Revenue Account and the Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1942.
(3) To elect Directors. Dr. K. A. Hamied, S. V. Naik and Mr. G. H. Pandit retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the year 1943 and fix their remuneration. Messrs G. M. Oka & Co. the present auditors offer themselves for reappointment.
(5) To transact such other business that may be brought before the meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

N. B.—Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 16th June, 1943 to 6th July, 1943 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. N. MOGHE,
Managing Director.
Bombay 31st May, 1943.
(4804)

NOTICE

THE ELPHINSTONE SPG. & WVG. MILLS CO., LTD.

TEMPORARY TRANSFER Receipts Nos. 7|215 and 7|216 of the abovementioned Company for 10 Preference Shares Nos. 20346|20355 standing in the name of Mr. Ranchhoddas Harkisondas Thucker have been lost.

Any person having any objection to the Elphinstone Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd., issuing duplicates of the said Temporary Transfer Receipts should lodge such objection with the Company at the registered Office at E. D. Sassoon Building,, Dougal Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date, otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate Temporary Transfer Receipts.

RANCHHODDAS HARKISONDAS THUCKER.
4806

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI ISMAIL HAJI MAHOMED, of Bombay Muslim inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim right or interest in the said property in any manner whatsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within Fourteen Days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land with dwelling house thereon, situate at Chakla Street, without Fort of Bombay assessed by Municipality under B Ward No. 480, Street Nos. 26-28-30-32-34-36 bearing Collector's No. 2135 and Street No. 2167, C. S. No. 762 of Mandvi Division and admeasuring about 218 sq. yds. and bounded on the East by Chakla Street, West by property of Gulamali Sajjadin and others, north by property of Gulamhusein Zaverbhai and South by Bibi Jan Street.

Bombay, 4th June, 1943.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4805)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SARASWAT SUBURBAN CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, LTD., have agreed to sell to our client the property hereinbelow described. All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in respect of the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same if any will be considered as relinquished and waived.

SCHEDULE

A piece or parcel of vacant land situate at Danda (Santa Cruz) in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra Bombay Suburban District admeasuring about 3138 square yards bearing Plot No. 31 of the Town Planning Scheme No. II. Santa Cruz.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1943.
SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4809)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN COPPER CORPORATION LIMITED.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED that (Indian Register) Share Certificates in the name of Chhaganlal Lavjee Kotak dated the 24th February, 1943 and numbered A-43488, A-43489 and A-43490 for 100 shares each numbered 3816053|152, 729540|639 and 4127731|830 respectively in the Indian Copper Corporation Limited were issued in replacement of Certificates Nos. A-24837, A-24838 and A-24839 respectively which were declared lost (vide the above registered shareholder's cautionary notice in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of the 29th October and 21st November, 1942 respectively) but which have since been submitted with duly completed transfer deeds for registration.

The holders of the certificates are requested to communicate immediately with the undersigned.

GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & COMPANY,
Local Agents and Registrars,
Indian Copper Corporation Limited.
8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Dated 29th May, 1943.
(4798)

FOR SALE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED and should reach the undersigned upto 4 p. m. on Thursday the 10th June, 1943, for the purchase of two motor cars—Humber Saloon, 1937 model, 26.88 Horse Power, 6 cylinder, used by Sir Roger Lumley, the late Governor of Bombay. Offers either for one or both the cars will be considered. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all offer.

The cars can be seen at the workshop of the A.R.P. Transport Section in the compound of the Swadeshi Mills Estate, Near Roxy Cinema, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay.

N. P. GURJAR,
Executive Engineer,
Presidency.
Bombay, 2-6-'43.
(4810)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that the offices of the Accountant General, Burma, the Comptroller, Posts and Telegraphs Accounts, Burma, and the Accounts Officer, Federated Shan States, will close at Simla on the 19th June, 1943 and reopen at Allahabad on the 28th June, 1943.

The office of the Auditor General, Burma, will remain at Simla.

(Sd.) S. K. MAJUMDAR,
Asstt: to the Auditor General, Burma.
(4779)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MULCHAND GANESHDAS KOTHARI, (2) RAMGOPAL MULCHAND KOTHARI, (3) MEGHRAJ MULCHAND KOTHARI and (4) SITABAI, wife of Mulchand Ganeshdas Kothari, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Girgaum Road and Breach Candy Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 313.54 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 18, New No. A|94, Old Survey No. 429 and New Survey No. B|7626 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. part of 275 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Keshavlal Jamnadas, on or towards the West by the Girgaum Road or Breach Candy Road, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Jehangir Maneckji Contractor and on or towards the South by the property of Ranchhordas Keshavji and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 9 D Ward No. 255 (1) and Street Nos. 267-267A.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1943.
MAHOMED ALI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4803

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON THURSDAY, the 10th June, 1943, at 3 P. M. (N. S. T.) at the room of the undersigned:—

Articles of household furniture, Silver articles, English platedware, Indian brassware, Glass and porcelain decorative articles and sundries including a rare set Porcelain coffee cups with silver filgree work holders and saucers belonging to a European gentleman.

SORABJI COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW SUNDAY at 11 A.M. (S.T.) Property of a European gentleman G. McLeod Esqr., and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea-Face of complete household and office furniture, Godrej and other fire-proof Safes, Godrej Steel Almirahs, Standard and Portable Typewriter, Singer Machine, Elec. Table Fans, 12 Persons sliding dining table and chairs to match, Side-board, Cabinet, Show Cases. Writing Tables, Dressing Tables Chesterfield Sets, Almirahs, Bed with box Mattress, etc., T. No. 40213, VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 CYCLES

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 8-6-43 at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.) at their Auction Rooms at Medows St., Fort, by order of Messrs. V. B. Kusumgar & Co., Ltd. and on account and at the risk of Foreign Products Distributing Co. the defaulting Purchasers:—

Bond Warrants of 50 Barton on Humber Phoenix Cycles, original fittings arrived per S. S. Tariffa.

Terms:— 25 Per Cent Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL JEWELLERY set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls etc., To-morrow on Sunday the 6th inst. at 10-30 A. M. (N.S.T.) at 23, New Queens Road, Dreamland, in Victory Furniture Show Room, near Roxy Cinema. Under instructions from and in the presence of Messrs. J. S. Katpitia & Co., Solicitors, Jewellery on view, THE PRESIDENCY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

Have you met

G. B. S.

(George Bernard Shaw)
OF SHIKARPUR

Then meet Munshi Udharchand who dares to think that his pen is as great as Shaw's!

But somebody is fooling him! And How? See it in KARDAR Productions' Snappy Comedy!

Sharda

Producer-Director: A. R. KARDAR
Music: NAUSHAD

Mehtab, Ulhas, Wasti, Nirmala & A. SHAH

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Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
Sat. Sun. at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA

BOMBAY TALKIES' Thrilling Romance

Kismet

22nd Week

ASHOK KUMAR
MUMTAZ SHANTI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

ROXY

2nd Popular Week!

She missed the appointment ....that's why
He lost his beloved!
NEENA * PRITHVIRAJ
in
EK-RAAT

SHALIMAR'S SMOOTH MAIDEN
Daily at 3, 6-15, & 9-30 p. m.

CHITRA
Vincent Road, Dadar.

Dual Choice of Two Topping Film-Producers!

THE GREAT SHANTARAM TAKES A TIP from "ISHARA"

DEVIKA RANI FOLLOWS SUIT

The Exhilarating Dignity and Inspiring Greatness of "Ishara"

Bombay, 4th June.

The great Motion Picture "Ishara" which had had its All India Premiere yesterday at the Swastik Theatre, Bombay's cosiest theatre showing Indian pictures is the first Indian film, based upon an English novel of International renown and popularity from the pen of Dewan Sharar of continental fame. The title of the novel is 'Gong of Shiva.' The position of Dewan Sharar as an author is so great that V. Shantaram, India's Ace Director, also engaged the Dewan to write the story for his forthcoming (and his first to be produced in Bombay) picture. Then again, Miss Suraiyya, a new find who plays the feminine lead in "Ishara" has been signed up by Devika Rani for the next picture of Bombay Talkies.

The dual choice of India's topmost producers is thus combined first in D. R. D. Productions' "Ishara" which has proved to be a huge success overnight!

INNOCENCE THAT WINS;
BOLDNESS THAT BAFFLES;
MISCHIEF THAT TICKLES!

ALL THESE COMBINE TO MAKE THE MOST LOVABLE VILLAGE BELLE

ROMOLA
IN
"MAN-CHALI"
A 'TALWAR' PRODUCTION

4th WEEK at NEW WEST END

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10
Sat., Sun. Matinee 2 p.m.

A 'FAMOUS' RELEASE

We keep good time!

AND SO DO WE!

The KEEPSAKE—NEW SHAPE
West End Patent Everbright Steel Rs. 63
Rolled Gold, 10 Years Quality.... Rs. 77
18-ct. Solid Gold..... Rs. 180

The NEW CALIBRE "A-2"
Nickel Silver..... Rs. 60
Rolled Gold, 10 Years Quality... Rs. 82
18-ct. Solid Gold..... Rs. 214

Wherever you go, in town or village, up and down the country, you will find many people wearing West End Watches. This is no accident but is due to the proven superiority of West End Watches, to their capacity for honest time-keeping under rigorous conditions of climate and usage, to their durability, dependability and attractiveness. These qualities are built into every "West End" Watch — whatever its price or grade, with the result that you can purchase any one of our many models with the utmost confidence.

Radium Figures and Hands, either model, Rs. 3 extra.

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

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